...NTS FOR EV... ...ODY FILLED
IF THEY ... ON
...ages 12, 13, 14 and 15.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Short Hand in Ten Ea...
FIRST LESSON IN THE
SUNDAY POST-DIS...

VOL. 40.—NO. 267. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1889.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CE... BY CARRIER TWENTY CE...

RAWFORD'S WRAPS



Heavily Beaded Wraps, skeleton sleeves, with heavy loop fringe, for $2.50.

A Special Flyer for Monday.

An elegant Beaded Wrap, in floriated patterns, on Faille Francaise, heavily fringed, skeleton sleeves, silk linings, for $4.50; a bargain at $7.50.

Something new in Beaded Wraps, handsome pattern on Faille Francaise, with epaulet sleeves, long heavy fringe finish, silk lining, for $7.50; really worth $12.50.

A magnificent Beaded Wrap, lotus pattern, on heavy Faille Francaise, cape sleeve of net, covered with beaded fringe in rows, long tabs in front heavily beaded, for $8.50; a good value at $18.50.

The largest stock of imported Wraps in the city, over 500 different patterns and styles to select from, ranging in price from $5 to $45.

JUST RECEIVED.

1000 Street Jackets for Ladies; manufacturer's stock of samples, no two alike. All latest styles. Will sell for 50c on the $1.00.

Directoire Jackets, all colors and in fine black broadcloth, with silk corded edge, braided front, coat revers, satin faced, for $7.50; regular price, $12.50.

Elegant Tailor-made Jackets, in cardinals, mahoganys, gobelins, blues, greens and tans, for $3; regular price, $5.

Kersey Cloth Stripe Jackets, a la militaire, in different colors and designs, satin faced, for $4.75; a cheap jacket at $7.50.

Imported Jackets, all tones, braided, in loop patterns, in tinsels and silk on bell sleeves, collar, back and front and in epaulet fashion, for $5; a big bargain at $8.

Jersey Jackets, an elegant assortment in plain and braided and Directoire styles, with bell or coat sleeves, from $3 to $8.50.

SPECIAL.

Ladies' Calico Wrappers, shirred fronts, V-backs, full ruffle on skirt, well made, for 89c.

JEWELRY.



Solid Gold Baby Rings, 15c; were 35c.
Rolled plate Silver and Oxidized Bangle Bracelets, 19c; were 35c.
Fine Rolled Plate Watch Chains, 85c; were $1.25.
Silver Rhinestone Lace Pins, 45c; were 65c.
Children's Sleeve Buttons, 15c a pair; were 25c.
Silver Rhinestone Hair Ornaments, novel designs, 25c; were 50c.



Rhinestone Ear-rings, with gold wires, 25c; were 75c and $1 a pair.

EMBROIDERIES.

Embroideries Must Go. Embroideries at these prices can't last long. Your Last Chance.



1,500 pieces Fine Hamburg Edging, same as above cut, and a hundred other patterns, all at 1½c a yard; jobbers ask 3½c wholesale.



780 pieces Fine Hamburg Edging, same as above cut, and a hundred other patterns, at 2½c a yard; the greatest bargain ever offered; well worth 5c a yard.



841 pieces Fine Hamburg Edging, same as above cut, and numerous other patterns, all 3½c a yard; just giving them away; cheap 7½c a yard.



...ces Fine Hamburg Edging, same as ...cut, and numerous other patterns, at ...1. Never mind where we got them; ...say they are cheap when you see ...

...ces Fine Hamburg Edging, from 4 ...es, at 7½c, 8½c, 10c and 12½c a yard; ...bought wholesale at these prices.

A BROADSIDE OF SPRING BARCAINS

FROM

D. CRAWFORD & CO.'S

GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR.

This advertisement is for the edification and delectation of all our citizens, more especially the level-headed portion of them, who PAY CASH FOR THEIR GOODS, and who appreciate a saving on their purchases of, at the very least, FROM 15 TO 50 PER CENT. The following goods, on comparison with the prices attached, emphatically tell the whole story.

The LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY to Select From

LACE CURTAINS



150 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, taped edges, at $1.35 per pair; regular price, $1.75.
225 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, taped edges, at 95c per pair; regular price, $1.25.
1,000 pairs extra quality Nottingham Lace Curtains at $2, $2.50, $3, and $3.25 per pair; all very cheap.

LACES.



If you want a Black Lace Dress this season, don't buy until you examine our stock.
39 pieces 42-inch Black Spanish Guipure Lace Flouncing (every thread silk), same as above cut, at $1.50 a yard; sold elsewhere at $2.25 a yard.
Black Chantilly Lace Flouncing from $1.25 to $4.50 a yard, exquisite patterns, and every thread silk.
Black Spanish Guipure Lace Flouncing from 65c to $3.50 a yard; 48 different patterns—special.
Drapery Nets of every description, in white, cream, black, and all the late evening shades, from $1 to $1.75 a yd.
27-inch Black Beaded Nets, suitable for Bead Wraps, from $1 to $2 a yard.
Special Sale of Torchon and Medici Laces from 2 1-2c to 20c a yard.
Embroidered Mull Scarfs from 10c to 50c each.
Ladies' Cape Collars at 5c each.
Ladies' Linen Cuffs at 10c a pair.
Black cream and white Crepe Lisse Ruching at 10c a yard; worth 25c a yard.

WHITE GOODS.

1 case Victoria Lawns at 5c a yard; regular price, 7 1-2c.
1 case fine Nainsook Checks at 7 1-2c a yard; regular price, 12 1-2c.
1 case 40-inch Novelty Apron Lawns for 12 1-2c a yard; regular price, 20c.
400 yards Figured Marseilles at 15c a yard; regular price, 30c.
1 case heavy Welt Cord Pique, extra quality, positively the biggest bargain ever offered in Pique, for 25c a yard; regular price, 60c.

SILKS.

At 50c.
22-inch solid color China Silk, in full line of shades, very fine goods, and are worth 65c yard.

At 50c.
Pure silk striped Surah, very good wearing silk for summer dresses; worth 75c a yard.

At 75c.
21-inch All-Silk Black Faille Francaise, soft finish, good black, high luster; worth $1.00 yard.

At 90c.
20-inch colored Armure Silk, newest shades, pure silk, and will wear well; worth $1.25 yard.

At $1.00.
22-inch pure silk Brocades, in new designs and colors, for tea gowns or trimmings; gold, blue and old rose; gold, black and old rose; blue and black, cardinal, black and gobelin; terra cotta, marine and mousse combinations; worth $1.75 a yard.

LINENS.

500 dozen Cream Damask Towels, broche borders, choice designs, at 15c each; cost to import $2.10 a dozen.
26 pcs extra fine Cream Table Damask, 62 inches wide, at 45c per yard; regular price, 60c.
5,000 yards 18 inches wide (4-inch checked) Glass Toweling at 9c per yard; worth 12 1-2c.
13 pcs Barnsley Bleached Table Damask, 66 in. wide, at 58c per yard; regular price, 75c.
3 cases imported Turkey Red Table Damask, 60 inches wide, all new goods and choice designs, at 46c per yard; worth 60c.
2 cases 11-4 size White Crochet Quilts, Marseilles patterns, at 75c each; cheap at 90c.

Wash Goods.

1,000 pieces choice Standard Calicoes, new spring styles, for 3 3-4c per yard; regular 7 1-2c goods.
1,500 pieces beautiful Dress Ginghams, in plaid and striped designs, all new patterns, for 5c per yard; regular 8 1-3c goods.
Yard-wide English Sateens, in French designs, for 10c per yard; cost to import, 15c.
Sateens in finest French Designs for 15c; now sold on same street at 25c.
Best imported French Sateens, artistic and elegant designs, for 22 1-2c; now sold on same street at 35c a yd.



LADIES' SUITS.

All-Wool Cloth Street Suits, stylishly made in new shades, for $10.
Combination Street Suits, in all-wool fabrics, with full draperies and plaited skirt, for $12.50.
Handsome Bordered Suits, in elegant all-wool material, silk stripe border, for $18.50.
Henrietta Cloth Suits, in old rose, gobelin, and all the popular spring shades, for $18.50.
Solid color, check and stripe Summer Silks, in all shades, in different styles, for $20.
China Silk Street Suits, in all the new patterns of designs, for $25 and $27.50.
Black Silk Suits, plain, silk trimmed or jetted, for $30.

CONFIRMATION SUITS.

Full lines of these now in, in elegant materials and new styles, at prices below all competition, and worthy consideration before making purchases elsewhere.

SPECIAL.—10,000 dozen Black Sewing Silk, 5c a spool. Guaranteed 100 yards.

Colored Dress Goods.

We can't give cuts of dress goods, but if, on examination of goods and prices, we don't paralyze all competition, we are no longer the

Great Broadway Bazaar.

At 5c—500 pieces new spring Challies, 28 inches wide, choice styles, fast colors; now sold on same street at 10c per yard.
At 6 1-4c—100 pieces Plaid Brilliantine, in light tans; now sold on same street at 12 1-2c per yard.
At 10c—40 pieces Pin-Check and Striped English Beige, all-wool filling, nice goods; now sold on same street at 15c a yard.
At 15c—75 pieces double-width English Beige; well worth 25c a yard.
At 50c—90 pieces Lupin's satin stripe Novelty Suiting, in all colorings; good value at $1.00.
At 67 1-2c—100 pieces Drap d'Alma, in all the new shades; well worth $1.00 a yard.
At 75c—150 pieces 46-inch Marguerite Henriettas, in all the new spring shades; anywhere else would cost $1.

Black Goods!

At 10c—100 pieces Black Brocade Brilliantine; these goods are sold on same street for 15c and 20c per yard.
At 20c—85 pieces 40-inch Black Body Cashmeres; regular 35c goods.
At 20c—95 pieces double width black and white hair-lined striped Camel's-hair Suitings; now sold on same street at a regular price of 35c a yd.
At 25c—Mohair Brilliantines; regular price, 50c a yard.
At 32 1-2c—40 pieces double-width Black Camel's-hair Serges; now sold on same street at a regular price of 50 per yard.
At 50c—35 pieces black and white Stripe Novelty Henriettas; regular 75c goods.
At 67 1-2c—19 pieces Black Striped Henriettas; regular $1-a-yard goods.

DOMESTICS!

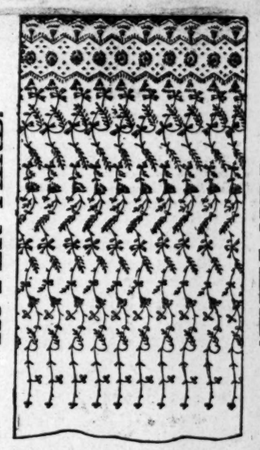
7-4 Boston heavy Unbleached Sheeting, 15c; sold elsewhere at 20c.
10-4 Pepperell Bleached Sheeting, 22 1-2c; sold elsewhere at 25c.
10-4 New York Mills Bleached Sheeting, 25c; sold elsewhere at 30c.
4-4 Pride of the West finest Bleached Cotton made, at 11c; sold elsewhere at 13 1-2c.



Marguerites, 25c a dozen; Wreaths for 60c, worth $1.25; Lillies of the Valley, 35c a bunch; Buttercups, 15c a dozen; Poppies, 25c a dozen; Lilacs, 50c a large bunch, all colors.

SWISS FLOUNCING

48c PER YARD.



48c PER YARD.

198 pieces 45-inch fine Swiss Skirting, same as above cut, and numerous other patterns, just given away at 43c a yard; this knocks them all out; well worth 75c a yard.

In addition to the above we have just received an importation of fine Cambric, French Nainsook and Irish Point Edging and 45-inch Skirtings, all the latest novelties in hemstitched and revering.

HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPARTMENT FLYERS.

Baby Carriages, from $1.75 to $25.
Brass Bird Cages, from 85c to $4.
Ice Chests, from $5 to $10.
Refrigerators, from $8.50 to $18.50.



THIS SET OF GLASSWARE, 4 PIECES FOR 21c THIS WEEK UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK DAILY.

Satin Finished Bohemian Vases, 99c a pair; worth $1.50.
Fine English Decorated Tea Sets, consisting of 56 pieces, $3.75; worth $5.50.

CRAWFORD'S MILLI...



There was never such a s... for artistic effects in Millinei... the present, and nowhere ... the dominion of the Stars ... Stripes can you find a more cho... display of the same than in ... Millinery Department of

The Great Broadway Baz...

Come and see our bonnets ... hats. You are not obliged to ... We know you will when you ... ready. You can't help it, at ... prices.

Silk and Ribbon Toques, for ... ish general wear can't be equ... Elegant ones made at Crawford ... with fancy straw brims, velvet ... ing, handsome aigrette, for on... $4.85.

Lovely imported hats, regul... $30 goods, for $10.

Sailor hats, for 25c.

Rolling and flaring brim Sch... hats, sun hats and turbans, ... trimmed, for the uniform pri... 48c.

Babies' Tam O'Shanters, wi... open-work crown, embroider... band, and large bow in front, for

Embroidered Surah Baby C... 3-piece st...le, for $1.50.

CORSETS



300 bone French Woven C... heavy boned sides and boned bust, worth $1.

C. B. French Sateen, beautiful sha... white, gold and black, 85c; worth $1

R. & G. Corsets, extra lon... sateen striped, double side st... worth $1.25.

59c.

J. B. Corsets, 5-hook, dou... steels, sateen striped, zon... for 59c; regular price, $1.

Muslin Underwear.



This Mother Hubbard Night Gown, well made, of the best muslin, full sizes, 79c; regular price, $1.25.



This handsome Skirt, splendid value, 79... price, $1.25.



Drawers, with yoke bands, go... muslin and well made, 39c; regular price, 50c.



This Chemise, made of the best muslin, 39c; regular price, 50c.

The Great Broadway Bazaar is the BIG-STORE IN THE CITY, BARRING ONE,

D. CRAWFORD & CO.,

B...DWAY AND ...

A Tower of Strength—the Gr... way Bazaar is alway...

OME OF OUR DRY GOODS COMPETITORS

of the Success of our Great Sale of French Satteens, have circulated the report that the Satteens we are selling at 25c per yard are not ne French Manufacture. For the satisfaction of our Customers as well as that of our Competitors we herewith present our Sworn Statement.

Penny and Gentles

REAT BARGAIN SALE THIS WEEK IN KID GLOVES, HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR.

ID GLOVES !

t 49c—100 doz 8-button lengths Mosquetaire Kid Gloves, splendid for shopping. Price for Monday, 49c per pair; regular $1 quality.

mong the many Kid Gloves offered for public , there has never been the equal of, or one that eceived such universal praise as the Genuine

vier Jouvin Kid Gloves !

ave become the foremost Gloves of the world y must necessarily possess unequaled merits and erior qualities.

These gloves were invented by Xavier Jouvin in 34, in Grenoble, France; so finished and perfect s the cut, that it has never been improved upon any manufacturer up to the present time, but has ome the ideal system of cutting adopted by all er makers. We are selling agents in St. Louis these celebrated Kid Gloves; we have them in all ndard qualities, plain and embroidered back, ry pair warranted and fitted to the hand.

utton Electrique plain Kid................$1.35
utton Electrique Embroidered Kid.......$1.50
utton Richelieu Embroidered Kid........$2.00
Button Electrique Embroidered Swede.....$1.35
Button Richelieu Embroidered Swede.......$1.75
utton Jouvin Embroidered Swede..........$2.00

NY & GENTLES, BROADWAY and FRANKLIN AVENUE.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Extra Bargains in Spring Goods for this week.

At 33c.
15 pcs elegant quality Fine All-Wool Albatross, 38 inches wide, fine black, at 33c; worth 50c.

At 35c.
22 pcs All-Wool Black Summer Cheviot, 38 inches wide, at 35c; worth 50c.

At 50c.
17 pcs 40-inch All-Wool Albatross in blue black and jet black, at 50c; worth 75c.

At 75c.
13 pcs 40-inch All-Wool Grenadine, elegant quality and fine black, at 75c; worth $1.00.

At 65c.
21 pcs 42-inch All-Wool French Armures, in different styles in jet and blue black, at 65c; worth 85c.

PENNY & GENTLES
Broadway and Franklin Av.

LADIES' Ribbed Balbriggan **VESTS,** Perfect Fitting, **15c.**

LADIES' Egyptian Yarn JERSEY RIBBED **VESTS, 25c.**

LADIES' Real Lisle-Thread RIBBED **VESTS, ECRU 39c.**

LADIES' Spun Ribbed **SILK VESTS,** In Cream, Straw, Canary, Pink & White, **79c.**

LADIES' Fast Black **LISLE HOSE, 25c.**

CHILDREN'S Fast Black **LISLE HOSE, 25c.**

LADIES' Fancy **LISLE HOSE, 35c.**

LADIES' Fancy **SILK HOSE, 85c.**

PENNY & GENTLES,
Broadway and Franklin Avenue.

Bargains in Linen Dept.
THIS WEEK.

Damask Table Cloths.

At 97c—3 doz. Cardinal Damask Table Cloths, 1 3-4 yards long, Slightly Soiled; reduced to 97c each.

At $1.25—5 doz. All-Linen Damask Cloths, red border, 3 yards long; reduced to $1.25 ea.

At $1.75—10 doz. Fine Cream Damask Table Cloths, 2 1-2 yards long; reduced to $1.75 each.

At $1.35—10 doz. Turkey Red Damask Cloths, German goods, 2 yards long; reduced to $1.35 each.

At $2.50—5 doz. Fine Double Damask Table Cloths, fancy colors, beautiful patterns, 2 1-2 yards long; reduced to $2.50 each.

Fringed Napkins.

At 1.25—25 doz. Fancy Colored Fringed Napkins; 25 doz. White double Damask Napkins, extra fine goods; reduced to $1.25 per doz.

CRASHES.

At 7½c—2 bales Stevens A Brown all-Linen, at 7 1-2c.

At 8⅓c—2 bales 18-inch all-Linen Scotch Crash, at 8 1-3c.

At 9c—1 bale 18-inch Glass Toweling, all Linen, only 9c yd.

PENNY & GENTLES,
Broadway and Franklin Avenue.

TRIMMINGS.

At 25c Per Yard—1500 yds Tinsel and Mohair Galloon, Persian Effect, 2 in. wide, entirely new, 25c; actually worth 45c.

19c Per Yard—1000 yds Persian Galloon, 2¼ inches wide, at 19c yd; actually worth 35c.

At 35c Per Yard—1500 yds Persian Galloon, 2 inches wide, extra heavy embroidered with gold tinsel, at 35c yd; actually worth 50c.

At 33c Per Yard—2500 yds Silk Cord Gimp, 3 inches wide, all the Latest Shades, at 33c; actually worth 50c.

At 7c Each—125 doz Colored Pendant Bead Ornaments, 5 inches deep, at 7c; actually worth 15c.

At 15c Each—50 doz Colored Pendant Beak Ornaments, 7 to 9 inches deep, at 15c each; actually worth 45c.

At 35c Per Yard—200 yds Jet Galloon, 2 inches wide, at 35c; actually worth 50c.

At 1c.

Paper American Pins, Paper Steel Point Hair Pins,
3-in. Rubber Hair Pins, black shell and amber,
All sizes Covered Dress Steels,
12-in. Whalebone, Rubber Tip Lead Pencils,
Tape Measure, Thimbles,
Roll Tape, black and white;
Children's Elastic Garters,
Bone and Steel Crochet Needles,
Card Hooks and Eyes,
Darning Cotton on cards,
Large Jet Hat Pins,
Black Spools Twist, best made.

At 3c—500 dozen 100 yard Black Spool Silk, equal to the best made, at 3c per spool.

At 15c Each—500 Wire Hair Brushes at 15c each; actually worth 35c.

PENNY & GENTLES,
Broadway and Franklin Avenue.

COPY OF AFFIDAVIT

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED TO AT THE OFFICE OF THE

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

BEFORE

MR. FRANK WYMAN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

I, William Young, buyer of Messrs. Penny & Gentles' Wash Dress Goods Fabrics, DO hereby solemnly swear that on and since Monday, the 18th day of March, 1889, there has not been sold in their stores one yard of Satteen at 25c per yard that was not the Genuine French Article, and, furthermore, that 25c per yard is the price they charge for the very best French Satteens that are manufactured.

(Signed) WILLIAM YOUNG.

SWORN AND SUBSCRIBED before me this 5th day of April, 1889, at the office of the SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.



FRANK WYMAN, Notary Public.

We Will Place on Sale To-Morrow, Monday

250 pcs more of the Choicest Effects Produced in these Satteens which will be thrown on our counters at the same price,

25c Per Yard

OUR SPRING AND SUMMER CATALOGUE NOW READY. MAILED FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

YOND THE BORDER

ger Planning His Move With Friends at Brussels.

inistry Determined to Conct and Banish the People's Favorite.

Courts of Europe Watch the Outcome of the French Crisis.

r May Change the Base of His ions to London—Current of Popuinion in Paris—What Stanley Has Toward Opening Up Africa to Civil—El Mahdi's Powerful Opponent—rlin Editor Under the Ban for Euloг the Martyrs of 1848—Radical ...urring in the Politics of Ger...us Floods in Prussia—Italy's Gain a Footing on the East frica—An Expert's Opinion of s New Ocean Racer—Roseberry Warm for Webster—Henry preading His Doctrine in Scothanging the Grade of India Wheat ing Bright's Successor in Parlia-Lord Beaumont Wants to Be Rid s Bride—Mrs. Mackay's Bold Stroke aintain Her Place in London Society nericans Homeward Bound—Foreign

ablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, April 6.—The center of interest has been transferred to Brussels this week. It would appear as if part of the Government of France had moved there with Gen. Boulanger. Indeed, the headquarters of the United Opposition is established in his hotel, and about it are encamped s only of the French, but of the prinntinental governments. Every moe General is watched. All persons him are closely scrutinized. There oing to and fro between Brussels and an enormous exchange of ance by telephone, telegram and ...nducts his conspiracy in ...uch of his

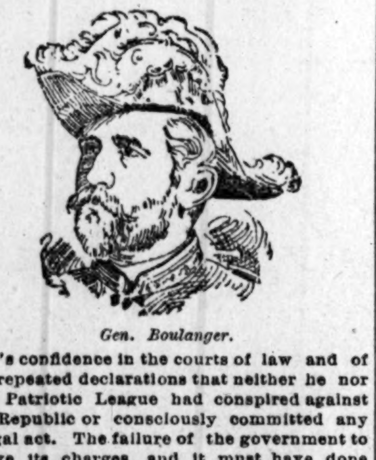
ing on no intrigue; the whole world may hear what he has to say. He has proclaimed his policy and his objects. They are wholly within the constitution and law. He has nothing to conceal and would have nothing to fear from the courts of his country. He is ready to submit himself to them at once, but he will not deliver himself into the hands of a political tribunal united against him to a man and selected to condemn him. It would be absurd to expect justice from a Senate which he has declared useless to the State and an impediment to the Republic, and which he seeks to have abolished in a revision of the constitution.

THE GENERAL'S METHODS.

As in Paris Gen. Boulanger receives everybody who calls upon him at his hotel; talks freely with representatives of the press, of whom there are a legion in Brussels just now; transacts much of his political business openly in the presence of a number of people; has no hesitation in explaining his reasons for leaving Paris, and declaring his intention of returning at the proper time. He scouts the insinuations of fear put forth by his enemies. Personally he was ready to suffer the worst, but he could not in justice to his party, to his friends and to the great majority of the nation, which he believes is with him, put himself into the hands of those who wished to destroy him and temporarily had the power to do so.

A VINDICATION.

There is great rejoicing at the Hotel Mengelle over the acquittal of the Patriotic Leaguers who were tried in Paris to-day. It is pointed to as a confirmation of the Gen-



Gen. Boulanger.

eral's confidence in the courts of law and of his repeated declarations that neither he nor the Patriotic League had conspired against the Republic or consciously committed any illegal act. The failure of the government to prove its charges, and it must have done everything in its power to do so, has been complete. It showed how shallow was this persecution. The foundations were political hatred and a mean instinct of self-preservation.

THE SENTIMENT IN PARIS.

In Paris a reaction of public opinion has set in. It begins to appear that Gen. Boulanger has gained rather than lost by his last move. The press sought to crush him by ridicule, but has failed. Some of the fiery young leaders of the party, who at first protested against his flight to Brussels have repented of their haste, and recalled the resignations which they sent into the General Committee of the National Party. All differences on that point were settled with the conference of leaders on Thursday night in Brussels, when all the causes were laid before them. It is doubtful whether of the thousands who voted for the General in Paris, a single one has been detached. On the contrary a strong feeling of sympathy has been aroused among ... the unfair treatment the Gen-

which begins next week, cannot but increase public sympathy and make its object more popular than ever. The efficacy of the proceeding is already doubted by those who at first supported it, and the general public regard it as an abuse of the powers of government, a mockery of justice and a solemn farce.

THE CONFERENCE TO-DAY.

A large number of Boulangist leaders left Paris to-night for Brussels, and a grand conference will be held to-morrow. The party of action will urge that aggressive measures be taken at once; that the General summon his adherents to his assistance; that he return to Paris and present himself before the Senate backed by the hundreds of thousands who voted for him. Clearer heads will depreciate this extreme course as savoring of revolution. To this the General and his immediate advisers are inflexibly opposed. They prefer to let the Government proceed to extremes and then allow the people to judge, confident of the result.

The Feeling in London.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, April 6.—What little attention is paid here to Boulanger's flight from France is directed to condemning the cowardliness of his action. It is true the government might have arrested, tried and shot him had he remained in Paris, but it is thought to be more likely that the popular feeling against his execution as a traitor would have been found sufficiently strong to prevent the government from carrying out the sentence of its drum-head court and deter the Ministry from inflicting any harsher punishment than expulsion from the country. Had the General sought refuge in Belgium or elsewhere under a decree of banishment his manifestoes would have had a great deal more weight than they will now have and however much he may have been hated by political enemies he need not have forfeited the respect which even an enemy feels for a brave man.

A FATAL WOUND.

Although the so-called National party of France may still be a political power for a little while, the conviction is becoming universal that Boulangism has received a fatal wound at the hands of its chief, and its death is merely a question of a short time. The only thing that can be said in justification of Boulanger's desertion of the field in the face of the enemy is the fact that the Government proposed to try him before a court composed of men who had already convicted him of the charges brought against him, and this somewhat weakens the force of the accusations upon the public mind.

If the flight of the General was cowardly, it cannot be said that the proposed action of the Government was brave. The ministers, some of whom owe all the political prominence they possess to their antagonism of Boulanger, claim to have overwhelming evidence in support of their charges, and this being the case they might as a matter of decency and fairness at least have shown a willingness to give the accused man as impartial a trial as the ordinary criminal receives. However, they are on top at present and the main interest is directed toward observing what effect the fulminations of the absent General will have upon the people.

WILL PLANT HIS FLAG IN LONDON.

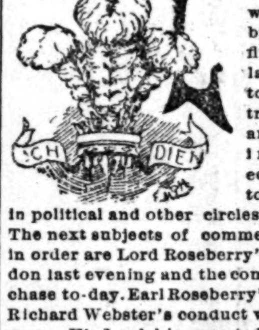
It is generally expected here that Boulanger will shortly change his headquarters to London, to the great disgust of Salisbury, who would be powerless in regard to raising objection. We have with us now one pretender ...e in France and if the Gen-

iety as to the issue of the proposed prosecution of the General.

WARM FOR WEBSTER.

Roseberry's Severe Criticism—India Wheat Henry George's Lectures—British Topics.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



LONDON, April 6.—The certainty that Stanley is alive and well, as evidenced by his letter, the flight of Gen. Boulanger from France to avoid arrest and trial for treason and the situation in Samoa almost eclipse all other topics of discussion in political and other circles just at present. The next subjects of comment and criticism in order are Lord Roseberry's speech at Croydon last evening and the commoner's steeplechase to-day. Earl Roseberry's criticism of Sir Richard Webster's conduct was especially severe. His Lordship asserted that the Attorney-General owed an explanation of his action, which, however, he believed he would never give. Sir Richard still remained a member of the Ministry, hence the Government was responsible for everything that he had done in connection with the case of the *Times* against the Parnellites. Referring to the decision of the speaker allowing the Attorney-General to vote in his favor, Lord Roseberry declared that the speaker had violated the letter and spirit of the standing orders of the House. He (Roseberry) was not a member of the House of Commons and was therefore free to criticise the speaker's action, but otherwise he would not dare to do so.

THE STEEPLE-CHASE.

The House of Commons was "counted out" last evening, partly to give the steeple chasers a rest preparatory to to-day's run, but chiefly to upset the plans of those who had prepared to speak in support of Mr. Maher's eight hour bill. The chasers and a large party of friends on a special train arrived this morning at Buckingham, the riders and their attendants halted and the former attired themselves in hunting costume. There were twelve starters, but one by one they fell out until only three were left as possible winners. At a point about a hundred yards from home Francis B. Miltimay, liberal member for Totness and Elliott Lee, conservative member for Oldham, were in advance neck and neck. Both fell within seventy-five yards of the goal and Cecil Flower, Gladstonian member for Luton, who was closely pressing them, kept on to the finish, winning handily. The Home-Rulers are unanimous in regarding Flower's success over a field chiefly composed of Tories and Unionists as a good omen for the triumph of their cause.

A WINDFALL FOR WALES.

It is asserted that the Duchess of Cambridge, aunt of Queen Victoria, who died to-day at the advanced age of 91, has bequeathed to the Prince of Wales and her son, the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-chief of the fortress, enormous sums of money and considerable land. The Prince of Wales has been very attentive to his great aunt of late, always paying her a visit on Sunday, when he was in London, and frequently at other times sending to inquire after her health.

REGRETTING CHADWICK.

The United Service Club, the Naval and Military Club and the attaches of the Admiralty Office, from the First Lord of the Admiralty down, express deep regret at the departure of ... years past naval ... Lieut.

an extremely capable officer, and his opinion on matters connected with naval affairs has frequently been sought and always highly valued.

YOUNG BISMARCK'S MISSION.

The results of Count Herbert Bismarck's private visit here are beginning to transpire from the official pores. The visit of the reluctant Emperor to his unwilling, not to say ungracious, grandmother, the Queen, has been adroitly arranged and made a fixed future event. That was glory enough for one mission. But more was done to bring England and Germany nearer to each other. Originally the vicious compact which yoked them together in the blockade of the Zanzibar coast, gave rise to various contentions which threatened a rupture. The astute son of his father succeeded in making an arrangement to perpetuate that contract by submitting all little differences to easy arbitration. Germany won't much care how the arbitrators arbitrate so that the convention by which she holds England in the sense of an ally and an adjunct to the triple alliance is not broken. Other traces of the younger Bismarck's transit through this land are becoming visible but are as yet too dim to reveal anything definite. But it is absurd that there is in the attitude of Lord Salisbury a bending of the back and an inclination of the head towards Berlin not perceptible before.

BRIGHT'S SUCCESSOR.

English politicians have been exerting their surplus energies in trying to fill the great vacancy left by John Bright. The quarrel between the Tories of Birmingham and the Tory Government over the question of putting up a Tory candidate is a better one. The government seems to have prevailed by brute governmental force with Chamberlain added, and the Conservatives, who wanted to have Lord Randolph Churchill for their candidate, will be compelled to vote for a Liberal-Unionist or not at all. The Liberals see here a fine opportunity and will make the most of it. Owing to the irresistable influenee of Bright and Chamberlain Birmingham has steadily returned a solid anti-Liberal delegation to Parliament from her seven districts—six members—without opposition. The Liberals propose to make a strong fight for the seat and to test the strength of the so-called Unionism in the citadel of its stronghold.

INDIA WHEAT.

Lord Cross, Secretary of State for India, has arranged a conference between the millers and the various Chambers of Commerce throughout England to discuss the best methods of improving the condition in which Indian wheat arrives in Great Britain. There is good reason to believe that dirt and inferior seeds are mixed with Indian wheat to add to the profit and that the system of "fair average quality," by which the acceptance of cargoes is governed leads itself to such frauds. It is proposed to get rid of this "unfair average" quality and to substitute if any cargo shall obtain an excess of 2 per cent of dirt the dirt must be accounted for by a reduction of price. This would improve the Indian wheat trade and perhaps indirectly assist British agriculture by making prices more equitable. At present it is claimed the shipments of Indian wheat contain 16 per cent of dirt and inferior seeds.

HENRY GEORGE.

Henry George has been speaking to large audiences in the suburbs of London this week. He leaves on Monday for the Midlands and Scotland, not to come back to London till the big Park parade of the land tax people on May 26. A circular was issued to-day calling an international convention of single tax people in Paris early next June, signed by Michael Flurscheim of Germany, William Saunders of London a... George.

...AL TOPICS.

show that during March the imports increased £2,330,000 as compared with March, 1888.

The estate of the late John Bright is valued at £750,000, which by the terms of his will is divided among a large number of persons, even his distant relatives being remembered.

The resignation of Col. Hughes Hallet has put Rochester in the hands of the Liberals again, for they are sure of overcoming the Conservative majority of 247 in the next election.

Mme. Valda Cameron signed a contract today with Augustus Harris for this season of opera at Covent Garden.

WHAT STANLEY HAS DONE.

The Way Paved for the Civilization of Africa—Senoussi's Powerful Aid.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



LONDON, April 6.—An attache of the British Foreign Office, in an interview to-day respecting the probable movements of H. M. Stanley during the past seven months, which the explorer's letter, published on Wednesday, leaves unsolved, stated that Lord Salisbury had no doubt that definite news regarding Stanley's present whereabouts would be received during the present month and that certain events which had transpired in Central Africa during the past three months pointed conclusively to the fact that the great explorer was not only alive but was succeeding in accomplishing the work which he undertook when he started beyond the most sanguine hopes of the English premier.

WHAT STANLEY HAS DONE.

"Of course," said this gentleman, "the expedition was ostensibly to relieve Emin Pasha, but it also had for its object the great work of opening the country to civilization. That the former has been accomplished so far as Emin's wishes were concerned no one doubts, and those who have read the accounts of the recent victories of El Senoussi and his rapid march through Darfur and Kordofan to Khartoum, at which place he is reported this afternoon, can doubt that Stanley has succeeded where others have failed, in obtaining the powerful aid of the Prophet of the Oasis of Simah to accomplish the second part of his task.

SENOUSSI'S AID ENLISTED.

"Since the Gordon massacre repeated attempts have been made through the agency of African travelers and others to win Senoussi's sympathies for the people and prisoners, whom the Mahdi ruled with an iron hand and treated with the utmost cruelty. But to all these representations no answer was given. Stanley placed the matter so strongly before one of the agents of El Senoussi and showed that the Mahdi, not content with usurping a part of the kingdom, was endeavoring to proselyte all the tribes of the Soudan from Senoussiya. Many of the agents of El Senoussi in North Africa also gave such vivid pictures of the ruin and misery which the Mahdi had spread from one end of the Soudan to the other that El Senoussi cast away the veil from his face and came forward, as he himself declared, in the interest of religion to crush Mahdism and restore the Soudan to peace and order and to Egypt.

TRIUMPH OF THE OLD FAITH.

"Before the outbreak of Mahdism all the tribes of the Soudan who are not idolaters were Senoussiya, a religious confederacy whose influence ... from

had the religion been more warmly accepted than in Darfour and the neighboring states which border upon Lake Chad until the Mahdi's attempt to stifle it with his own fanaticism. El Senoussi is the only man who has the power to crush the Mahdi and restore the Soudan to peace and order, thus opening Africa to civilization. Any day may bring news that El Senoussi has taken Omduran and Khartoum and the reign of the Mahdi is at an end."

GERMANY'S SLICE.

The gracious announcement is made in the *North German Gazette* (official) that Capt. Wissmann will not take absolute and irrevocable possession of Germany's slice of Africa by hoisting the imperial flag. The land will still be allowed to belong to its owner, the Sultan of Zanzibar. The German Imperial Commissioner will probably content himself with raising the modest consular ensign. Capt. Wissmann will address himself at once to pacifying the coast within German jurisdiction. What he will do after that task is finished is not proclaimed abroad. In the meantime immense supplies of war material and stores are being landed, and new store-houses have to be built to receive them, as all the available storage in Zanzibar has been taken up. Accurate information as to the movements of Emin Pasha will determine when and in what direction these munitions shall be used. It is surmised that Capt. Wissmann's prolonged visit to Cairo was more successful in gaining concessions than recruits. The Khedive, who had ordered the abandonment of Wadelai in common with all the Soudan, might not be unwilling to turn the province over to Capt. Wissmann, who would be quite ready to offer to help Emin leave or keep it. It is shrewdly suspected that some such understanding has been arrived at.

GERMAN POLITICS.

Radical Changes Occurring—Floods in Prussia—The Berlin Budget.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



BERLIN, April 6.—Radical changes are occurring among the political parties of Germany. The center party has split and the Emperor has especially honored one wing thereof, which will hereafter support the Government on National questions. The honor which has been conferred on this wing of the party is that of bestowing the order of the Red Eagle upon Baron Huene the leader of the dissenting faction. It ... probable that the next Reichstag will witne... the agreement of the Conservatives, Cle... cals and National Liberals, and it is assert... that Prince Bismarck has still more string... his bow.

The people of the town of Sonnenb... Prussia, have fled from the track of the fl... in their vicinity and are camping in the fi... Fully one-half of the town has been d... ished and the other is scarcely inhapitabl...

The wife of Capt. Brandeis, King Tama... Minister, who lives at Constance, Bade... filed papers praying for a divorce fr... husband. The papers have been serv... Brandeis through the German Co... Apia. Capt. Brandeis is a native of S... Baden, and was formerly a captai... military service of the Grand Duke o...

The Reinceike Society of Solingen ... resolution at a meeting held yesterda... one-half of the a... of t... at the dispos...

ricane. The society also resolved to issue an appeal to the country for the contribution of further funds for that object.

Hermann Leu, formerly agent of the Bank of Solothurn at Zurich, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor to-day for forgery.

Subscriptions have been opened in Germany for the widows and orphans of the victims of the disaster at Apia. Funds are coming in liberally and will be immediately applied in addition to the pensions to which sufferers are entitled from the government.

SHE WON'T BE SNUBBED.

Mrs. Mackay's Bold Stroke to Maintain Her Place in London Society.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, April 6.



MRS. MACKAY took a flyer this week which is the topic of the social world and created a tremendous sensation in the American set. Last season there was some mild effort to crowd Mrs. Mackay into the background, and this year it was beginning to develop open hostility. For some time it has been current gossip, and it has even crept into print that the Prince of Wales and all the Marlboro House set intended to give Mrs. Mackay the cut direct. A few days ago one of the shining lights of this particular set was riding with Mrs. Mackay in her carriage when she felt it incumbent upon her to tell Mrs. Mackay as gently as possible of the intended royal snub. Mrs. Mackay promptly responded by giving this lady an invitation to come to her house after dinner last Wednesday evening and meet the Prince of Wales, who was going to dine with her. Mrs. Mackay thoroughly understood the true social significance of her bold stroke to assert her old-time social supremacy, and her dinner to the Prince, Wednesday night was a wonder. Probably she does not yet know the cost of it herself, but she is fully aware that she has set society's tongue wagging and has gone on the continent for a few days till the talk dies down.

SNUBBING HER COUNTRYMEN.

Mrs. Mackay is usually very nice about inviting Americans to her house, but there were many of her countrymen here not invited to that dinner who had every reason to fondly hope they would be. It is always the custom to submit a list of the guests to the Prince on such occasions and he practically invites just whom he cares to meet. It is usual also to submit the dinner menu to him on the afternoon of the day of the entertainment. Mrs. Mackay's menu was shown to him Wednesday afternoon and he was delighted with it. The Prince is inordinately fond of good eating, and when he gets among a set that he likes puts no curb on his appetite. Mrs. Mackay's strong hold with him is that she knows exactly how to tickle his stomach.

The guest of the evening to meet the Prince, so far as Americans were concerned, was Mrs. Edward Jaffray, who sat next him, and with whom His Royal Highness was very much pleased. Lady Playfair and Lady Churchill were also there.

MAGNIFICENT DECORATIONS.

The house was a paradise of flowers. The table decorations were pale yellow roses and white orchids. The staircase from the entrance hall to the ball-room flight was banked with the choicest exotics. The ball-room was hung with pink roses and smilax and in each window were gilded stands holding immense bunches of pink roses and white orchids tied with long ribbons.

Mrs. Mackay's dress was brought from Paris for the occasion. It was of white satin, embroidered with lilies of the valley and leaves in their natural colors. She carried a bouquet of the same blooms. Her ornaments were pearls and diamonds.

Lady Churchill was superbly dressed in pale yellow.

After the dinner Mrs. Mackay gave a concert and sent over to Paris for distinguished artists from the theaters and operas to take part in it. A short play from the Opera Comique cost alone nearly $5,000. An American girl, Mercedes Leigh, was permitted to give some recitations.

Among the Americans invited to meet the Prince at the concert were Mrs. Ronalds, Mrs. Jerome, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Frewen, Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck, Mrs. Horace Payne, Miss Balch, George W. Smalley and Albert Van Wagoner. Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote were there, too.

WALES' PRIVATE TABLE.

The Prince's supper was served distinctly from the general supper and he was allowed to invite his own guests. He paid Lady Randolph the compliment of sending for her from the general supper-room, asking her to sup with him. Mrs. Mackay is not going to be ...cially crushed this season at least.

...nother American lady, Mrs. Adair, is giv... a swell reception to-night with 300 ...sts.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

...tective McCloskey with the forger, Rein... in charge, sailed on the Servia, to-day. ...ral Commander Chadwick, Consul Joseph ...k and A. G. Day of New York sailed on ...ller.

...n. H. W. Slocum, J. S. Negley of Pitts... and Senator Tabor and wife are passen... on the first trip of the City of Paris, which ...e a splendid run to Queenstown, and may ...xpected in New York next Wednesday.

THE AMERICAN BEAUTY.

...intimate friend of Miss Jennie Chamlin, the American beauty, announces on ...authority that she is engaged to be married to Capt. Laylor Leiland of the British ...v. Leiland comes of good family and is ...n in London clubs as "Bagdad" Leiland, ...erence to some shooting scrape while he ...India.

MUZZLING THE PRESS.

...n Editor Prosecuted for Praising the Martyrs of 1848.

Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, April 6.—



The semi-official announcement that the prosecution of the *Volks Zeitung* for defaming the memory of Emperor William was undertaken at the demand of the present Emperor, has created a deep ...rust among statesmen, both in ...n the continent, regarding the ...any. About three weeks ago a ...of appeal rendered a decision ...o any judge to order the con... newspaper in which there ap... er that can be construed as ... was then predicted the ...ld surely be extended. ...n of the *Volks Zeitung* by ...et the Police followed ... and it is a much stronger ...us doctrine. The presi-

dent of the police based his action on the law against the efforts of social democracy which evolve danger to the commonwealth.

THE OFFENDING PARAGRAPH.

The passage which offended the police and the Emperor was the following: "Should they arise to-day, the dead who repose in Friedrichstain, the bitterest feeling would awake in their hearts. Only the feeling of the deepest shame remains to the living. How many feel this? We know that they are a band which grows from day to day, and in the name of these brave and true ones we salute to-day the men who fought on the 18th of March, the living as well as the dead, with grateful feeling."

These sentences appeared on the 18th of March, the anniversary of the fight between the troops and the people of Berlin in 1848: "For the bloodshed which took place at that time the Government alone was responsible. A policy of stupid repression has been followed for thirty years against a people in every sense ripe for self-government. The King in the uneasy times that preceeded the troubles had promised to make good the pledges of his father and had begun to make concessions about the realizations of which he hesitated."

THE MASSACRE AT THE PALACE.

The public agitation was great. On the 18th of March a crowd assembled at the palace without apparently any idea other than that of a peaceful demonstration. The King's advisers lost their heads and allowed the officers a free hand. The people were fired upon and the result was a perfectly inexcusable massacre. The *Volks Zeitung* referred to the citizens who were killed, whom it may fairly consider martyrs in the cause of free institutions. That the German Liberals should regard the present regime with shame is natural. Every one of the ideals for which the martyrs worked are now in dust. The President of the Police endeavored to brand as Social Democracy the sensible remarks of *Volks Zeitung*. He knew that the paper was not a Social Democratic mouthpiece, but under the law he had no excuse to suppress it. Being advised that the *Volks Zeitung* would gain a legal victory if the case went into the courts on the charge made by the President of the Police, the Emperor comes forward to prosecute the paper on the ground that it defamed the memory of his father. Several German lawyers predict that it will be another Geffcken case.

BEAUMONT AND HIS BRIDE.

A Divorce Suit Which Promises to Rival the Colin Campbell Case.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



LONDON, April 6.—A divorce case in high life is coming on soon which will rival the famous Colin Campbell affair in sensational details. A singular feature of this case is that no man is named as co-respondent, but the husband alleges that his wife is too fond of other women. There is no ground, not even that of bestiality, on which to petition for divorce. These grounds can not be tried in the divorce courts, so the husband has brought a special petition to the House of Lords, where all divorces were granted before the present divorce laws were passed in 1882.

HUNTING A RICH BRIDE.

Lord Beaumont went to America and the report here was that he had gone to look for a rich American girl willing to pay for marrying a title. He stopped a while in New York, but finally went to San Francisco, whence rumors came back to London that he was engaged to marry Jennie Flood. Beaumont was a good looking fellow of 34, member of an ancient family of the peerage, and, though poor as a church mouse, considered a good match for tuft hunters. He had a creditable military record, fought bravely in the battles of the Ulundi Zulu war with the Lancers and had received orders of military merit from the King of Bavaria and the Grand Dukes of Mecklenberg and Baden. But he came back from America without a wife.

CAUGHT A RICH MILLINER.

Just at this time Frederick Woolson Isaacson, M. P., was coming into prominence in London society. He had married Mme. Elise, a fashionable milliner of Regent street, who used to do work for the Princess of Wales, and amassed a comfortable fortune. After marrying Isaacson Mme. Elise sold her business for £50,000, bought a big house and began to lavishly entertain. She was presented at Court, of course, and the Princess of Wales remarked at the time that when her milliner grabbed her hand with a proud smile of recognition that she did not know whether to be annoyed or amused. But Madame flourished socially, and a year ago married her daughter, Violet, to Lord Beaumont.

The bride was a petite brunette, quite pretty, well-educated by her indulgent mother, and brought her husband a snug dowry. Until three weeks ago everybody supposed the marriage a happy one. Now the husband petitions the House of Lords to annul the marriage on grounds so scandalous that no newspaper could publish them.

ISAACSON IS WILD

over it and wants to keep it quiet; but Beaumont had the letters of his wife to other women photographed, and has been indiscreet enough to show them at the Carlton Club. London knows very little about the matter yet, but it can hardly be kept quiet much longer now. Isaacson has applied for an injunction to prevent Beaumont from showing the letters to any more people. This application will probably be heard next week, without mention of the names of the parties to the divorce case. The hearing in the House of Lords will come up at the end of the session if some settlement is not made before then. There is some talk that Beaumont is willing to drop the petition and consent to an amicable separation if Isaacson will pay him well enough for it. Eminent counsel has been engaged on both sides, among whom I hear mentioned George Lewis and Sir Horace Davey, but by which side they are engaged I am unable to say.

YACHTS AND YACHTSMEN.

An Expert Gives His Impressions of Dunraven's Racer, the Valkyrie.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



LONDON, April 6.—One of the most competent writers on yachting in England, who was sent to New York on the Thistle-Volunteer race by a syndicate of leading papers, has been at Southampton, and seen Dunraven's new yacht and had a talk with Watson. He writes his impressions for the POST-DISPATCH as follows:

If American yachtsmen are led into the belief that the Valkyrie is another Thistle they will make a serious mistake, as will be discovered. She will beat the Cotton Yarana in all sorts of weather and the Irex as well, although in a blow she may have to use her center-board turning to windward against the 100-tonner. This means that the Valkyrie would generally be able to keep inside her time allowance from the Thistle on any course and in any weather.

AS TO THE VOLUNTEER.

How it might be with the Volunteer is another affair, but if the Volunteer has given the Valkyrie the time and allowance of about three miles round the fifty-mile course it must be quite plain that the Volunteer will want plenty of wind and sea to do the distance in any head sea. The Thistle's beam told against her. With the Valkyrie's narrow build it would be quite different. She would not lift to it or knock about as the Volunteer and Thistle did on the last day's racing at New York. That any overhaul the Volunteer could have would enable her to take three miles out of the Valkyrie over a fifty-mile course on a breezy day is unlikely. How such a shallow craft as the 70-foot center-boards Katrina, Shamrock or Titania could hope to carry canvas alongside the Valkyrie drawing fourteen feet in a breeze of wind would be a racing miracle. That the yacht has yet to be built in America to defend the cup seems very certain, and it is expected here she will have to be gone on with at once. There is considerable feeling among certain yachtsmen here that the 70-foot American Shamrock should engage and beat the English representative.

THE ROYAL SQUADRON.

Considerable attention has been drawn to the compliment paid the New York Yacht Club by Lord Dunraven sending his challenge through the Royal Squadron Yacht Club of the United Kingdom; but the Royal Squadron does not enjoy this reputation. Its members are mainly titled men, and aristocrats have a Queen's Cup annually presented to them for competition, the cost of which is one hundred sovereigns and which is paid out of the National revenue. But the Royal Squadron Committee will not permit any yacht to compete, where the owner is not a member of the club. Some three or four Queen's Cups are annually distributed among the other British and Irish Yacht Clubs, for which the members of the Royal Squadron regularly compete and occasionally win a trophy. The meanness of the Royal Squadron has been the occasion of much comment, but no member of Parliament has been bold enough to demand that the Queen's Cup shall be withheld from the Royal Squadron unless that club opens competition for it to members of other clubs.

A PUG AND GREYHOUND CONTEST.

Dixon Kemp, who speaks for London yachtmen, says that to race the Volunteer against the Valkyrie would be a pug and a greyhound contest, which would bring the America's cup into contempt. "Supposing," he says, "the Valkyrie did prove the winner in the contest with the Volunteer, the result would not be regarded with satisfaction by yachtsmen. Neither would it be so regarded if the larger yacht won."

Kemp thinks the Katrina is the boat to match the Valkyrie. She is about the same weight, but has four feet more beam, while her depth of hold is not so much as that of the Valkyrie by two feet.

LOOKING FOR SPOILS.

Italy Anxious to Gain a Footing On the East Coast of Africa.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, April 6.—Italy's anxiety to obtain a protectorate on the Somali Coast is puzzling the minds of British statesmen. Not long ago she placed her flag at the mouth of the Jub River, just on the equator, but was warned off, and retired after some bluster. Now she has m... six degre... th, and has succeeded in persuading some poor chiefs at Oppia or Hoppia, to accept her protection. Here there is a bit of harbor, and amber is sometimes cast upon the beach, but the whole country is one great desert of sand, no game and a poor and scanty population. If Italy's object is to obtain a sort of back-door to Shoa, she is not likely to be successful. She will have to pass among the troublesome Somalis and through a region, which is now regarded as within the the British sphere of influence.

GAMBLERS TAKEN IN.

A Mistaken Zeal—A Number of Poker Rooms Raided.

An amusing attempt to raid a gambling room was made last night, which ended in the incarceration of five river pilots. Detective Moberly had received an intimation that a poker game was in progress on the third floor of 108 North Fourth street, and made preparations to gather them in. Accompanied by several policemen, Moberly boarded the elevator at about 8:45 last night and ran it very slowly and quietly up. But being unacquainted with the building, the party disembarked on the fourth floor instead of on the third floor, where the poker-room, said to be managed by a man named Godieve, was situated, and burst in upon a number of pilots who were assembled in their headquarters. Five were captured and greatly to their indignation were given a ride in the hoodlum wagon. They gave their names at the Four Courts as Peter Swan, George Thompson, Edward Long, Robert Robinson and John Johnson. All were promptly bailed out.

EMERY'S ROOM RAIDED.

Shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday evening Detectives Moberly and Kelly, assisted by Officers Finlen, Rife and Steward, raided the gambling-rooms of Harry Emery at 209 North Seventh street and captured the proprietor and five companions, who, on being booked at the Central Police Station, gave the names of Hiram F. Dowley, Ira B. Shelton, Chas. F. Johnston John C. Apple and Harry C. Green. They were at once bailed out by their friends. It is claimed that a clear case has been made in this instance against Emery and he will be put through for the offense of maintaining a ... of draw pok...

BROADWAY, WASHINGTON AV. AND ST. CHARLES.

Nugents NEW STORE

IT'S A POEM, A DREAM, AN INSPIRATION.

EVERYBODY SEEMS DELIGHTED WITH IT. But the best of all is, our old customers, who have traded with us for years, are pleased course it seems a little strange at first. They don't know where the departments are so well as they did in the old store, but that will we Then a good many fixtures and appointments are not in place yet, and the new basket system for carrying goods and money is stra clerks and to our customers, and some mistakes and delays have occurred, but it's really a good system when properly worked, and we prove eminently satisfactory to both ourselves and our patrons. One great advantage is to keep cash boys off the floor, leaving it entirely free ... cu and there is not the noise and confusion of calling the boys, either. Now, why did we move? Well, it was simply to give ourselves, our employes customers a better place to do business in, and then we think it's no small credit to the city to have such an institution grow up therein. We had outgrown our old quarters—every hole and corner was packed full, rendering it neither easy nor pleasant to organize our business properly. But have everything we need, and at a rental, too, which, taken in proportion to the size of the place, is one-third less than the old store.

WE ALSO THINK THE LOCATION MUCH MORE CENTR...

We assure all our old friends that business will be conducted just the same as it always has been; that we thank them heartily for the extremely liberal support they have always extended to our firm, and for the kind words of encouragement they have given us in the new house.

AND NOW FOR BUSINESS THIS WEEK—Our opening here was fully a month later than we expected. A very heavy stock been bought for opening the new store, which has been carried until now, and IT MUST BE MOVED. WE HAVE MADE THE PRICES LOW ENO to accomplish that object. *You cannot ask for a single article* in this vast establishment that you will not at once recognize as being extra good for the price. TRY IT AND SEE.

NOTICE THE GREAT BARGAINS WE ARE GOING TO GIVE THIS W...

SPECIAL SALE —OF— French All-Wool Debeiges

In all the New Mixtures.

1 case 40-inch all-wool Debeige Foule Serge, good quality..... At 45c per yard
1 case 40-inch fine quality, all-wool Batiste Debeige..... At 50c per yard
1 case 40-inch fine Serge Debeige, all-wool. At 55c per yard
1 case 40-inch all-wool Henrietta Debeige. At 60c per yard
1 case 46-inch all-wood Himalaya Beige, At 75c per yard

SPECIAL Bargains in Henriettas

50 pieces all-wool, French Henrietta, 39 inches wide, in the very newest shades..At 50c per yard
Another lot of those beautiful 46-inch, silk finished, all-wool French Henrietta; worth $1. At 67c per yard
25 pieces 46-inch, extra fine quality, silk finished Henrietta; regular $1.25 goods. Special at 89c per yard

SILK-WARP HENRIETTAS.

Best goods imported, in all the new spring shades, At 88c, $1, $1.15 and $1.25 per yard

FRENCH NOVELTY DRESSES.

Our immense assortment of these fine goods has received many high compliments. The styles are admired and the low prices appreciated.
This week we will offer a special line of fine suits worth
$15 ..... At $10 each
$20 Suits..... At $15 each
$25 Suits ..... At $20 each
$50 Suits..... At $24 each

FRENCH ALL-WOOL CHALLIES.

The largest assortment and lowest prices in the city.

French Printed Flannels

In the Very Newest Designs.

B. NUGENT & BRO., Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

KID GLOVES.

We will place on sale to-morrow morning a special importation of UNDRESSED KID GLOVES, and we guarantee that such value has not been given heretofore in St. Louis. Remember they are all new goods, just out of the Custom-house, and include only the choicest shades and colorings.
4-button Plain Backs; worth $1 at 67c a pair.
4-Button Embroidered backs; worth $1.25 at 75c pair.
Mousquetaires, Plain Backs; worth $1.50 at $1 a pair.
Mousquetaires, Embroidered Backs; worth $1.75 at $1.25 a pair.

Do Not Forget Our Great Opening Bargain at

95 Cents a Pair,

Either with Buttons or Hooks. Embroidered Backs, all the new shades, and worth $1.50;

This Lot at 95c a Pair.

BOYS' : SHIRT : WAISTS.

We have a full and complete line of the celebrated "Star" Shirt Waists for boys. As we have never carried these before, we have no old styles.
Linen, 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.
Genuine French Percale, $1.50.

One Special Lot FRENCH PERCALE at $1.25 each; Worth $1.50.

Flannel Bicycles and Blouses, - $2, $2.25 and $2.50
Will be found in the Men's Furnishing Department on first floor, Washington avenue side.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT ON THIRD FLOOR.

The Largest, Handsomest and Best-Lighted in the West.

CURTAINS:

NOTTINGHAM, IRISH POINT, REAL BRUSSELS LACE. SILK MADRAS, SILK STRIPE, ETC.

PORTIERES, RUGS, HASSOCKS, ETC.

All Cheaper Than Anywhere Else.

B. NUGENT & BRO., Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

CORSETS.

SECOND FLOOR.

AT 75 CENTS—The Fedora, fine material, good shape, double side steels, zone belt, strongly boned; white, ecru and drab; worth $1.25. Second floor.
AT $1—The "Tailor-made," an elegant moulded corset, side steels, long bones, dress-form bust; worth $1.25. Second floor.
AT $1.65—The "I. C.," an imported sewn corset, extra long-waisted, side steels, heavily boned, fine materials; worth $2. Second floor.
AT $2.95—Thompson's Satin Corsets, white, black, old gold, peacock blue and cardinal, splendid shape, well boned, side steels, silk stitched; regular price $3.50. Second floor.
Full lines of "Her Majesty's," "P. D.," "I. C.," "R. & G.," Thomson's "Glove Fitting" and Ventilated Corsets for summer wear; also the Fasso, our own exclusive style, made in Paris of best materials and real whalebone; perfect in form; guaranteed to give satisfaction.

INFANT WEAR.

ON SECOND FLOOR.

Infants' Long Cloaks, made of good English Cashmere, silk embroidered cape and skirt, Gretchen waist; a $4 value for $2.95. Second floor.
Short Cloaks, made of best Tricot, with bell sleeves and pleated cape; Gretchen style; a $4.50 value for $3.25. Second floor.
Three-piece Mull Caps, all over embroidery, bow and wide strings; splendid quality; worth 65c, at 47c. Second floor.
Tam O'Shanters, fine quality, all over embroidery, wide bow and strings; worth $1.25 at 98c. Second floor.

LADIES' FRENCH HOSIERY.

All at 33 1-3c a Pair.

We will commence to-morrow morning an IMPORTANT SALE of Ladies' Imported French Hosiery, comprising 10 new fancy Paris styles, never before shown; New boot styles, new stripes, also solid blacks and new solid colors in Serpents, Slates and Myrtles. They are all extra long, full widths, full regular made, double heels and toes, and never offered under 50 cents a pair. This entire lot to-morrow at one price, 33⅓ CENTS A PAIR.

B. NUGENT & BRO., Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

LADIES' MUSLIN & CAMBRIC LINGERIE.

In SEPARATE ROOM on SECOND FLOOR

AT 75 CENTS—High-neck Corset Covers, V-shaped, ... of Hamburg embroidery, fine cambric; ... Second floor.
AT 99 CE...—Mother Hubbard Night Gowns, entire yoke ...mburg embroidery, block or wheel patterns, Fre... sleeves; made of best muslin, full and wide; wo... $1.50; on Second floor.
AT 79 CENTS—Night Gowns, splendid muslin, pointed yoke of 3 rows Hamburg embroidery, 4 clusters of tucks, embroidery ruffle on neck and sleeves; worth $1. Second floor.
AT 88 CENTS—Genuine French Percale Skirts, deep flounce, with hand embroidered scallop; full and wide; worth $1.25. Second floor.
AT 39 CENTS—Chemise, pointed yoke of 22 fine tucks and Hamburg embroidery, heavy corded bands and sleeves; worth 50c. Second floor.
AT 38 CENTS—Drawers, tucks above ruffle of good Hamburg embroidery, yoke bands; worth 50c. Second floor.

QUILTS.

On third floor with abundant room and light. We have our stock of white and colored Crochet and Marseilles Quilts now open, and have marked them at very close prices.

THIRD FLOOR.

11-4 White Crochet Quilts 65c
Third Floor.
Good 11-4 white Crochet Quilts, Marseilles pattern 85c
Third Floor.
11-4 white Crochet Quilts, new designs, good quality..... 95c
Third Floor.
Extra large White Crochet Quilts, new Marseilles pattern..... $1 20
Third Floor.
11-4 white Quilts, genuine Marseilles, rich finish. $1 38
Third Floor.
11-4 white Marseilles Quilts, all new patterns, good quality..... $1 95
Third Floor.
12-4 soft finish White Marseilles Quilts, new designs..... $2 95
Third Floor.
12-4 white Marseilles Quilts, all rich, new patterns, best quality $3 75
Third Floor.

B. NUGENT & BRO., Broadway, Washington Avenue and St. Charles Street.

New Spring Wra... Jerseys, Shawls —AND— SILK WAIST...

Our new Cloak Room is a thing of ... leaves no room for wonder that it is ... morn to eve. Such beautiful goods at su... and in such a handsome, well-lighted ro... appreciated by the ladies of St. Louis. ... you all to come and see our enormous line of L... Children's and Misses' Wraps.

At $3.00—Stylish Hand-Braided Imported Wra... pendants over silk lace sleeves, sizes 32 ... bust. $3.00.
At $3.75—Fine All-Wool Stockinet Walking Ja... tailor-made, bound all around, sizes 32 to 44 ... colors, black, tan, navy, tobacco, seal and ... $3.75.
At $3.75 to $10—Handsome Beaded Mantel ... long points in front and back, with skele... and crochet silk sleeves, $3.75, $4.50, $... $6.75, $7.50, $8.75, $10; sizes, 32 to 42.
At $12.50 to $95—Finest Lace and Ha... Gimp and Jet Wraps, $12.50 to $95.
At $8.50 to $25—Handsome Imported Ne... ets, embroidered and silk-faced roll ... all the new shades, $8.50, $10, $12. ... to $25.
At 75c—50 dozen All-Wool Braided Jer... cardinal, navy and mahogany; redu... $1.50 to 75c.
At $7.50 to $18—Beautiful Silk Smocked, T... Shirred Waists, all the rage in the Fa... new color, $7.50, $10, $12.50, $15 and $...

We Call Special Attention to ... Line of

CHILDREN'S SPRING Wr...

Reefer Jackets from $1.75 to $7.50.
Children's Cloaks from $4 to $10.
Blazers for 12 years old and upwards, $4. ... $5.50 and $6.
Children's Jersey Suits, all ages, $2.95 to $6.

CHINA SILK

At 37½C—One lot 24-inch fig... Silks; a great vari... signs in all the lat... An unparalleled bargain At 37...

AT 79 CENTS—40 pieces 27-inch rea... figured China Silks; former price $1. At ...

B. NUGENT & BR... Broadway, Washington Avenu... St. Charles Street.

THE OLD COLLEGE CHURCH.

Fire Bugs Make Desperate Attempts to Burn It—Two Fires Last Night.

The old College Church, on Ninth street and Christy avenue, is becoming an object dreaded alike by the police and Fire Department. The former have been annoyed all winter by the thugs and thieves who have frequented the building; the latter have been called out frequently during the past few months to extinguish incipient fires in the old place. The property has been entirely neglected ever since it has been owned by Mr. Charles Green, and it is fast falling into complete ruin, all of the doors and windows, with few exceptions, are open, and anyone may enter the building, day or night, from any side of it, without having to slide a bolt or push a door. The result is that it has been a sleeping place for thugs and tramps all through the winter and several fires have been started. Some, no doubt, have been accidental, but others have been incendiary, though the reason for the attempts to burn the building is unknown. The people who live in the vicinity say they live in constant fear lest there should be a terrible fire, which would spread to all the neighborhood and destroy an enormous amount of property. The college buildings were erected years ago, and though the walls are firm and good, there is a large quantity of dry, well-seasoned wood in the buildings which would make a terrific blaze if once they are ignited and the flames gain any headway. Living in this fear it is difficult to understand how any one could start a blaze, but the fear of the thiev... who haunt the old college is equally great ... it may be that on that account some one ... determined to take chances on ... fire in order to get rid of the thieves ... first fire was on election da... it, like all subsequent fires, was in t... It was undoubtedly incendiary and ... flout to extinguish. The damag... not been repaired. About thre... another broke out in the d... mounts the church roof, and ... been discovered in the same ... on Thursday night. Last ni... sent in, and when the dep... it was found that the u... the church was in flam... home, when another fire was dis... same part of the building. The ... relic of the first, however, and ... put it out.

Thieves have stolen any amo... guttering and lead pipe from t... the police have been greatly anno... to protect the property. They say ... suggested to Mr. Green to put a ... there, but he has not done so, ... asked if he would prosecute ... caught stealing from the building ... that he would; but when Office... rested three men for stealing copp... tified Mr. Green he said he did not ... to prosecute the men and if the po... not do it to let them go. The police ... and the men were turned loose.

Kansas City "Journal" Libel...

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 6.—Treasurer Bennett of the Cherokee ... stock Association has ... mmenced the Kansas City *Jou...* ... $25,000 libel, a great ... urious aroused as to ... whom the ... Bennett. ... he was her ... cattle me... Live-sto... the ca... Kan... cattl... cas...

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...TY-EIGHT PAGES

...UNDAY, APRIL 7, 1889.

...e indications for to-day, for Mis-
..., are: Light rain; slightly
...mer; Easterly winds.

...NTS OF TO-DAY'S PAPER.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

...ger Planning With Friends in Brussels.

...NY'S UNSETTLED POLITICS.

...ey's Work in the Civilization of Africa.

...OR ...ONAN INAUGURATED.

Post-Dispatch Parnell Will Be Turned Over.

...LOCAL CHINESE RIOT.

...le Prairie Fires in the North-west.

...E VENICE OF THE ORIENT.

"... the Tigers," by A. C. Gordon.

...NERAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

...REIGN NEWS—The Doings of Bou-...d the French Crisis—Warm for Webster ... Bismarck's Mission—What Stanley Has ...one for the Civilization of Africa—German ...litics.

... 3—FOREIGN NEWS—Mrs. Mackay's Bold ...cial Stroke—Muzzling the Press in Germany—...he Beaumont Divorce Suit—Yachts and ...chtsmen—Italy's Eye On Africa—Gamblers ...ken in—The Old College Church.

... 4—Editorial—Answers to Correspondents—...nsas City's Wealth—General Politics—In ...nor of Washington—Litigation—Casualties—...nah in Flames—Nine Horses Suffocated at ... Morning Fire—Loyal Legion Congress—... Telegraph.

...LOCAL POLITICS—The Official Figures ...ayoralty Election—Paying Election Bets ...Loyal Legion—A Local Chinese Riot—...Notices.

...—WASHINGTON NEWS—President Har-...Has a Day of Rest—Death of J. J. Christie—...ral Topics of Interest, Social and Political, ...ashington—An Important Railway Decision ...lroad News—Criminal News—A Stabbing ...y—Minor Crimes—Suicides—The Weather—...r News—General Telegraph.

...7—RACING NEWS—Sequel of the Merchants' ...ge and Transfer Railway Fight—Hundreds of ...es of Prairie Land in Flames—Other Fires—...eral Telegraph.

...BASE BALL NEWS—The Globe Trotters ... New York—Yesterday's Ball Games—...ossip—East St. Louis and Belleville.

...HE NEW MUNICIPAL Administration ...ated—Mayor Allen Vetoes the People's ... Bill for a Track on Grand Avenue—The ... Fund and How It Will be Disposed Of—...one Tolls—General Telegraph.

...FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL News—...cDowell's Death—The Price of Ice—Short-...Easily Learned—General News.

...—TOM WOOD Still Tells the Same Story ... Mr. Butler's Bets—Barr's Advertisement.

...2 and 13.—WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

...4.—PLAN FOR A $1,500 HOUSE—Real ..."Ads."

...5—REAL Estate "Ads"—A Singular Suit—...al Telegraph.

...ERAL SPORTING—The Recent ...tches Reviewed—Amateur Athletics ...l—General Gossip—Mail for Samoa ...elegraph.

...LL NYE and Natural Gas—Prince ...r's Bride—Bangkok, Siam, the Venice ...ent—The Latest Picture of Gen. Bou-...

...AMATIC NEWS, Local and General—...onable Flannel Shirt—Drs. Talmage, ... Crosby on the Moral of the Stage—...se of Study in the Public Schools—Gen-...egraph.

...—NEWS FROM THE MINES—Children's ...l at the Harmonie Club—Mrs. Dahlgren ... Good Home Training—Who Lost Water-...m Crinkle's Letter.

...UR NEW DIPLOMATISTS—A Curious ...rvia's Boy King—The Last of the Buf-...eap Furni... for the Dining Room.

...E PRO... POLICE OFFICERS—...terest ...position Exhibit—... ...oonan at Home ... Dance—Public

...he Spring ...e Club ... Pussy

The new Republican watchword in St. Louis is "Vote the way you bet."

The alliance between the Plunger and the Reformer is quite a new thing in politics.

We trust that no clergyman in St. Louis will have the bad taste to-day to preach on the sinfulness of betting on an election.

Senator McGrath's bill to remove the felony clause of the gambling law comes too late to save Candidate Butler's money. It is a total loss.

The four departments of the State Government of Missouri now are the Executive, the Judicial, the Legislative and Mike McGrath.

The gamblers were said to have contributed to the support of Mayor Noonan, but Col. Butler contributed to the support of the gamblers.

Cleveland withdrew two of his nominations during his first month and had one rejected. Harrison had to withdraw three of his and see two rejected.

We have had a great many comments from the Missouri organ on Candidate Cleveland's contribution to the campaign fund. Now let us have a few moral observations on Candidate Butler's contribution to the Pool Alley fund.

Indications are thickening that five Republican Senators would be far happier if Editor Halstead were in Berlin hob-nobbing with Bismarck instead of in Cincinnati working the vicious end of a pencil. And the saddest reflection of all is that they kept him in Cincinnati to get even with him.

The appropriation of $12,000 for an alleged military display in New York on April 30 and the refusal of a cent to maintain the militia of the State or to aid in the celebration of the Washington Centennial within the State would constitute a sufficient commentary on the wisdom of the Missouri representatives.

No money for the St. Louis militia, no money even for the State Insane Asylum at Louis and no money for the St. Louis celebration, but $12,000 to help out the New York celebration. How does this performance square with the promises made to us when the St. Louis candidate was nominated for Governor?

It would be well for Senator McGrath to remember that he was sent to the State Senate to represent the people of the Thirtieth Senatorial District, not the denizens of Pool Alley. His introduction of a bill to repeal the felony clause in the Johnson gambling law indicates that he is confused as to his constituents.

If the State Legislature will appoint a committee of one to complete the work of the present session and adjourn, the work will be expedited, a large expense will be saved to the State and the future interpretation of the laws according to the intent of the author will be assured. Of course, Senator McGrath is the only available man for the committee.

It is bad enough for a defeated candidate to have been assessed $3,000 by his party committee, but when he has been mulcted in addition $2,500 by the denizens of Pool Alley he is really to be pitied. Yet this seems to be the pathetic condition of Col. Butler. His fate is only another striking illustration of the danger of over-confidence in a political contest.

The bill introduced by Senator McGrath to suppress "boodlery" in politics is excellent as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. It does not limit the use of money or influence by candidates themselves. The corrupt practices bill introduced by Senator Sparks is far more comprehensive and thoroughly supplements the electoral reform bill in preventing fraud and bribery of any kind in elections.

The claim on Harrison which secured James N. Huston of Indiana his commission as Treasurer of the United States was thus set forth in Dudley's famous blocks of five letter: "You will receive from "Chairman Huston financial assistance "necessary to hold our floaters and "doubtful voters, and gain enough of the "other kind to give Harrison and Morton 10,000 majority."

Referring to the first month of President Harrison's term a prominent Republican organ remarks that "No President has ever made a better beginning." In view of the fact that he has made 384 appointments to 171 made by President Cleveland in the same time, the President, from the standpoint of the party spoilsmen, has made a brilliant start in his official career. In the matter of securing assistants to help in this kind of work his record also is unsurpassed.

Cottonwood Falls has followed the example of Oskaloosa in Kansas by electing a female mayor and a female council to govern the municipality. Oskaloosa is so well pleased with her experiment that [illegible]he has concluded to persevere in it for [illegible]other year. Her city mothers last year [illegible]d a discriminating Sunday ordinance [illegible] was quite a motherly thing in its [illegible] allowed the livery stables to [illegible] Sunday so that Sunday buggy [illegible] girls and their mothers might [illegible]red with, but stopped the [illegible] cigars, tobacco and ice-[illegible] home-made ice-cream [illegible]ronger inducement to boy under the age of 18 to be on the streets after 8 o'clock at night to the annoyance of elder brothers and sisters engaged in the commendable occupation of propping up front gates. As no ordinance was enacted regulating the number of lodge-meetings or the nocturnal hour for the adjournment thereof, the male citizens have concluded to submit to petticoat government for another year.

WOMEN IN POLITICS.

An enthusiastic advocate of woman's suffrage out in Kansas recently pictured the condition of a city ruled by a Mayoress and Alderwomen as little short of millennial. The day after election the pigs had their faces washed, their bristles combed and had ceased to root; the chickens wore neckties of blue ribbon and ostrich tips, and where grass and straggling weeds had been wont to grow, flowers and stately trees sprung up at once. And the saloons—but there are no saloons in Kansas.

This is perhaps a roseate view of the result of admitting lovely woman to the full privileges of citizenship, but the influence of women on practical politics is getting to be an interesting question. The gentler sex is forging ahead rapidly in the acquisition of civic rights. In Massachusetts women vote on school questions and the same privilege is accorded them in Michigan. There are actual mayoresses and alderwomen in Kansas, where female suffrage extends to municipal elections. Nebraska has tried the experiment of woman's suffrage and tentative legislation of this kind has been effected in various other localities.

In Missouri the women still vote by proxy. But that many of them take a lively interest in politics is shown by the series of interviews with a large number of Missouri ladies published in the Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day. Not long ago the ladies of St. Louis expressed their political views, and to-day the ladies of the interior of the State are admitted to the hustings.

An inside view of politics from a feminine standpoint is afforded by these interviews. One lady, although she speaks of the President as "Cousin Ben," is an uncompromising Democrat. Another declares that she is neither a Democrat nor a Republican, but a rebel. The part which a handsome mustache will play in a campaign among women voters is shown by the declaration of a lady that she dislikes Secretary Proctor, because a man with a beard and no mustache must be viewed with distrust. It is remarkable that a very small percentage of the fair interviewees desire to vote or to get the right to vote. This seems to disprove the assertion of the so-called strong-minded women that their sisters are aching to get at the ballot-box. The compliments paid to a number of living statesmen will doubtless increase the big heads in Washington.

Some bright and entertaining reading, with perhaps valuable hints to Missouri statesmen of the future, will be found in the interviews.

HIGH OFFICE FOR HEELERS.

The New York Custom-house collects nearly all of our immense tariff revenue and absorbs most of the cost of executing our tariff laws. The New York Post-office holds very nearly the same relation to our postal system and the appointment of a man of known business qualifications to have charge of either of these two offices is a matter of prime importance to the taxpayers and people of all parties and avocations throughout the whole country. But here is how the *Globe-Democrat*, a Republican organ, treats these appointments:

The appointment of Cornelius Van Cott for Postmaster and Joel B. Ehrhardt for Collector will strike the portion of the country which is acquainted with these gentlemen as good selections. Both these men are earnest and outspoken Republicans and stand high in the regard not only of their party but of the entire metropolitan district where they are best known.

Here we have the party organ's idea of the civil service as a party perquisite, a spoils machine to be operated with primary reference to party ends. The men who are to control two of the most important offices, in the administration of which the whole people are interested, "are earnest and outspoken Republicans." Not a word about their qualifications for such important trusts; the sixty odd millions of Americans who never heard of them before must be satisfied to know that Van Cott and Ehrhardt are well known and stand high as "earnest Republicans" in New York City, where they are expected to use their official patronage and power to strengthen the party in local politics. It was to meet this view of the matter that Wanamaker's desire to give New York a postmaster who would suit her business men rather than the party 'heelers" was overruled. This is stealing for party what belongs to the people.

The frank confession of the Rev. Dr. Deems that a pretty bonnet disturbs his devotions has started an absorbing discussion on the subject of the influence of dainty millinery on religious services, or rather on the mind during religious services. This is the spiritual view of millinery in distinction from the theatrical or physical view. Several St. Louis clergymen take the high ground that no mind properly attuned to its surroundings will be distracted in church by the prettiest bonnet. It should be remembered, however, that the clergymen view the bonnets from high ground and from the front, with pretty, pensive and demure faces under [illegible] at the religious services. Whatever may be the effect of a charming piece of millinery art in church, we can state positively that it is conducive to profane thoughts in the theater. We can also state positively that whatever the conclusion of the discussion, the pretty spring millinery will be on top of pretty heads on Easter Sunday.

Butler's Bet.

St. Louis Special to the Chicago Herald.

An election aftermath came out to-day and causes a broad grin on the face of the Democratic majority. Col. James G. Butler, the defeated Republican candidate for Mayor, is a strict church member. On the afternoon of election day he dropped into the Mercantile Club for dinner. There he met Tom Woods and explained to him that his election was assured. Woods asked Butler what the election had cost him and was told that the amount could not be covered for less than $10,000. Hereupon Woods, by dint of considerable persuasion, induced Butler to draw a check for $5,000 to bet on the result. Woods took the money and placed it, with as much more of his own, at big odds on Butler. Democrats took the most of the bets and their candidate won by 1,600 votes. Col. Butler got up early in the morning and stopped payment on the big check that he gave Woods to bet with. This left Woods in the hole for nearly ten thousand dollars. He rushed after Col. Butler and by threats of publication made him declare the check good. The money was paid to Woods and he paid all his losses.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Reader.—No premium on a half dollar of 1832.

C. B., Union Depot.—A 25-cent piece of 1818 is not at a premium.

H. L. D.—There is no premium on 10 cent pieces of 1829 and 1835.

T. B., Popular Bluff, Mo.—Dealers pay 5 cents for half cents of 1797 in good condition.

Jennie.—The Germans are natives of Germany. Holland is the country of the Dutch.

Democrat.—The entire electoral vote of New York was cast for Harrison and Morton.

Subscriber.—For information about carrier's bill apply at counting-room, 513 Olive street.

Voter.—Judge Noonan pays taxes on a lot, 100 feet front, on Fifteenth street and Itaska street.

A Reader.—The Pension Examiner here is Dr. J. H. Bundy and his office is in the Custom-house.

Inquisitive.—It is not regarded proper for a young lady to allow her betrothed to kiss her before marriage.

Constant Reader.—The engine used in the "Still Alarm" at the Grand Opera-house last week is made partly of metal.

Daisie D. Estis, San Antonio, Tex.—Fred Ireland of Detroit is said to be the most rapid stenographer in the United States.

W. B. R.—The three gentlemen should move in, allowing the lady to take the outside seat in the pew. This avoids confusion.

Subscriber.—The Los Angeles *Herald* and the Los Angeles *Tribune* are the leading daily newspapers published in Los Angeles, Cal.

Constant Reader.—While most insurance companies place some restriction against the payment of suicide claims many of them pay them.

Amateur.—George W. Mark of 1804 South Broadway can give you the desired information about the new South Side Amateur Athletic Club.

L. G. P.—The quotation, "I see before me the Gladiator lie, etc.," is from Byron's "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage," canto IV., stanza 140.

J. E. W.—The "Still Alarm" was seen here before the engagement which closed last night. This is its second engagement, both at the Grand Opera-house.

Ignorance.—Lafayette served as a Major-General in the Revolutionary army from 1777 to 1783 without pay. He fought bravely and was wounded more than once.

G. E. S.—1. Miss Clara Morris is not playing at present. 2. A letter addressed to her in care of the New York *Dramatic News*, New York City, will be forwarded to her.

M. M.—The vote for Col. Butler cast south of Chouteau avenue exceeded the vote for Mayor-elect Noonan. As the line intersects precincts the exact vote cannot be stated.

Enterprise Camp, Fraternal Legion.—It is not absolutely necessary that uniforms should be worn in the parade on April 30, although it is desired that all who can should do so.

Inquisitive.—"Sheol" is a Hebrew word meaning Hades, or the abode of the dead. It was substituted for "hell" in a late revision of the Bible, and has since come into common use.

William Ingoldsby.—The Democratic City Convention which nominated H. Clay Sexton for Collector four years ago was held in the old Mercantile Library Hall, corner of Broadway and Locust street.

Geo. B. Warren.—1. The lines "When lovely woman stoops to folly," etc., occur in Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield." 2. This session of the Legislature is a revising one, and is limited to three months.

Reader.—Your question, "How do popular elections not represent the will of the people?" is a trifle obscure. It might form the topic for a debate, but it is not a subject that could be answered in this column.

Subscriber.—In an ordinary game of poker dice, where aces are counted high, three sixes and a pair of duces beat three fives and a pair of aces. Full hands at poker and poker dice are always rated by the threes they contain.

J. H. Ahrens.—In the sentence, "Employes wishing to get anything stored in the engine-room will ask engineer, who will tend to their wants," the word "tend" is not proper. "Attend" would be the right word in that connection.

Subscriber.—Candidates who are running for office often vote for themselves. Cleveland voted for himself in Buffalo when he was first running, and Jas. G. Butler was one of the early voters for the Republican ticket straight on Tuesday last. The rule is that every candidate votes for himself.

Subscriber.—1. The Bank of England is regarded as the most solid financial institution in the world. 2. Patent fees are as follows: On filing each original application, $15; on issuing each original patent, $20. In design cases, for three years and six months, $10; seven years, $15; fourteen years, $30. On filing each caveat, $10; application for reissue, $30.

Pioneer.—1. The first settlements in Missouri were made in the neighborhood of St. Louis, Cape Girardeau and Ste. Genevieve. 2. Missouri was admitted as a State on August 10, 1821. 3. The Indians had been driven out of the State many years before. 4. It is impossible to tell when revolvers were first introduced into Missouri. No records of this kind are kept anywhere.

KANSAS CITY'S WEALTH.

Value of Property as Shown by the Figures in the Assessor's Books.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Kansas City, Mo., April 6.—City Assessor Thos. H. Edwards delivered to Mayor Kumpf this afternoon a summary of the assessment-books. It shows the total assessed valuation to be $66,838,100, an increase of $5,523,510 over last year. The assessment is divided as follows:

Real estate	$46,708,040
Personal property	10,248,060
Merchants' returns	4,006,730
Bank returns	5,113,820
Fire insurance, net premiums	392,370
Life and accident insurance, net premiums	369,080

The increase over last year is as follows:

Real estate	$1,667,210
Personal property	1,745,430
Merchants' returns	336,900
Bank returns	1,719,770
Life and accident insurance, net premiums	49,630

There was a decrease of $56,480 in the fire insurance net premiums caused by heavy losses. In 1882 there were only 6,885 personal property taxpayers and now there are 34,060. The personal assessment in 1882 was $2,442,580, while at present it is over $10,000,000. In 1882 there were 13,783 tracts of land in the city, assessed at $18,719,720. Now there are 43,235 tracts, the assessed valuation being $46,708,040. This was the real property valuation over a year ago, it being assessed only every two years. In 188[illegible] [illegible]pital was [illegible] the [illegible],000

THEY'RE OFF FOR EUROPE

GOV. PORTER AND NEW TO AFFILIATE WITH FOREIGN POWERS.

School Board Elections Agitating Illinois—Chicago's Superintendent of Mails Muddle—Kimball's Chances for the United States Attorneyship—Cold Water Elements—Carthage (Mo.) Office-Seekers—A Triangular Fight and Its Probable Result—General Offensive Partisanship.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.



Indianapolis, Ind., April 6.—Ex-Gov. Porter will leave Indianapolis on his long journey to Rome next week. He will first proceed to Washington, where he will receive his final instructions from the State Department, and, on April 17 will sail from New York on the German Lloyd Steamer Aller. It is his present intention to stop three or four days each in London and Paris, then to go direct to Rome. No Secretary of Legation will be appointed for some time, as the Secretary of the present Minister will remain long enough to assist Gov. Porter to acquaint himself thoroughly with the duties, etiquette and customs of the court.

Col. John C. New will leave for Washington on April 22 to receive final instructions from the State Department before his departure for London. About a week later he will sail from New York with his family, accompanied by Mrs. John S. Duncan and daughter. Dr. Willoughby Walling and wife will return to England in the same steamer. The daughters of Mr. and Mrs. New, Elizabeth and Rowena, accompanied by Miss Duncan, will go to Paris for instruction in special branches of study. A banquet will be tendered Porter Monday night.

ILLINOIS SENATORS HOT.

The Removal of Chicago's Superintendent of Mails Raises a Rumpus.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Chicago, Ill., April 6.—The Post-office officials and politicians had plenty to talk about this morning in the sudden removal of R. A. D. Wilbanks and the appointment of John A. Montgomery as Superintendent of Mails. The removal and appointment were made by General Superintendent Bell, without the knowledge of either Mr. Wanamaker or Mr. Clarkson, and in the absence of any request from either Senator Farwell of Cullom. As a natural result, the two Senators are "hot." It is not the first appointment that has been made without their recommendation. In fact, not one of their requests have been thus far granted. When the news of this last change reached their ears, they immediately sent inquiries about it to the department, and received replies, from the Postmaster-General, to the effect that the move had been made without his authority, and that he would make it all right. Senator Farwell said:

"I am not objecting to Mr. Montgomery personally at all, but I don't like the way the appointment was made. I think I should be consulted about matters relating to appointments at my own home. I don't believe any insult was intended. I think it is due to the inadvertence of this new man.

"There has been no trouble with the Illinois Senators. I think the President intends to treat us fairly. I have no doubt about it. The President, I think, is a man of decided opinions. I don't think he could be swerved from his purpose a great deal by anybody."

Kimball's Friends Aroused.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Nevada, Mo., April 6.—The late report received from Washington to the effect that President Harrison would appoint Mr. Neal of Osceola United States District Attorney for the Western district in the face of the fact that Elbert E. Kimball had the united indorsement of the Republican party of this State for the position mentioned, has created widespread astonishment, as well as spirited comment. It is alleged that Neal was an original Harrison man and in the Chicago Convention supported Mr. Harrison in spite of all influences brought to bear upon him in favor of other candidates. For this reason Neal is to receive the appointment of District Attorney. The Republicans of this city are deeply interested in Mr. Kimballs receiving the appointment, and the late announcement to the contrary has set them to thinking.

John B. Harris, Chairman of the County Central Committee, said that when the Republican District Convention was held in this city in June of last year to select delegates to the National Convention in Chicago. Mr. Neal was placed in nomination, also Stewart, both being selected.

"Neal afterwards made a talk," said Harris, "in which he said he favored Blaine first, and his second choice was Gresham. Neal was placed in nomination by Gilbreath of Appleton City."

Kimball is receiving a large number of letters from Republicans, all over the State, concerning this quotation of appointment:

"I am hopeful of receiving the nomination," said he, "Gen. Henderson, Maj. Warner and other friends had assurance from Attorney-General Miller that I would receive the appointment."

Kimball's friends, irrespective of party, hope President Harrison will appoint him.

A Three-Cornered Fight.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Nashville, Ill., April 6.—A fierce fight was waged here to-day in the school election with a President and three members of the Board of Education to be elected. The Republicans had brought on the fight by nominating a straight ticket, which the Democrats opposed with a citizens' ticket. The result, as usual, was a complete Republican victory. This means a three-cornered fight in the city election between Democrats, Republicans and Prohibitionists. Should the Democrats not put up a ticket the Prohibitionists stand a show of winning, and as there are three Aldermen and a Mayor, a majority to be elected. Such a result would mean the closing of saloons for two years to come.

A New Official Handles the Reins.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Omaha, Neb., April 6.—J. A. Cramer, the new Chief Clerk of the Railway Mail Service, took charge to-day and Mr. Murphy retired. Mr. Cramer has been a resident of Omaha for the past eight years, a citizen of Nebraska since 1870 and connected with Mail Service ten years.

A Flag on Every School-House.

New York, April 6.—The National American Party has prepared the following petition to the State Legislature:

"The Executive Committee of the American Party of the State of New York respectfully pray your honorable body to enact, by law, that the American flag, and none other be displayed during school hours on every school-house and educational building supported by public moneys throughout the State, and that none but the American and municipal flags be hoisted on any public building within the State.

Bloomington's Republican Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Bloomington, Ill., April 6.—The Republicans held primaries to-day to select candidates for Mayor and Aldermen and the following were chosen: Mayor, Judson R. Mason; Alderman, First Ward, D. T. Foster; Second, Wm. G. Boyce; Third, Cheney Moulton; Fourth, Wm. F. Crawford; Fifth, John Gregory; Sixth, Dr. George M. Smith. The election will occur on the fifteenth. There was no opposition to Mason for Mayor.

Mascoutah's New Board of Education.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Mascoutah, Ill., April 6.—The election held to-day for the purpose of electing a president and two members o[illegible] [illegible]ard of Education passed off quietly. [illegible] board organized this evenin[illegible] [illegible]ws: President, Philip Huck; members, Fred Hott, E. G. Gush, A. Stock, J. W. Stoffel, E. R. Hagist and Geo. Eberlin, Jr.

School Board Officers for Mount Vernon.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Mount Vernon, Ill., April 6.—The annual school election for District No. 1, which was held in this city to-day, was very exciting. D. Ham, cashier of the Mount Vernon Bank, was elected President of the Board of Education for one year. There were two directors to be elected, for which there were several candidates, James M. Pace and W. W. Price being the successful men.

Rhode Island's Special Election.

Newport, R. I., April 6.—The special election for members of the Legislature is progressing quietly, but heavy work is being put in by both parties, and a larger vote is in, by 300, than on Wednesday. The Republicans are said to be leading from 75 to 100, but any prediction as to result cannot as yet be given.

IN HONOR OF WASHINGTON.

How Different Portions of the Country Will Celebrate April 30.

New York, April 6.—In Admiral Porter's formal acceptance of the position of Grand Marshal of the Centennial naval parade, to take place April 29, he states that he will be accompanied by a complete staff of six officers, with Admiral Jouett as chief of staff, and that all the available naval vessels will be ordered to take part in the demonstration, so that as creditable a display may be made as the present resources of our Navy will permit.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Sedalia, Mo., April 6.—Initiatory steps were taken to-night to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of President Washington on April 30 by citizens of Sedalia and surrounding country. In the afternoon there will be a public gathering, at which addresses will be made by local orators. At night there will be a parade and display of fireworks by the Flambeau Clubs, Fire Department, two Grand Army Posts and the Sons of Veterans. The streets will be decorated with flags and bunting, and illuminated at night. There will be a mass-meeting of citizens during the coming week to complete all arrangements. Railroad companies will make the usual reduction in rates from adjacent points.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 6.—The Centennial platform meeting to-day was largely attended. Senator E. J. Hill of Norfolk presided in place of Ex-Gov. Lounsbury, who was unable to be present. Addresses were made by Senator Hill, Judge R. Cowell, A. S. Sanford and others. Dr. Taylor announced that the old Isaac Hall homestead, in which Jesse Lee organized Methodism, was located in this town, in the Stratsford District. Rev. J. O. Peck, D. D., addressed the meeting in the evening, it being the anniversary of the Missionary society.

CROSBY VS. HARRISON.

The Ex-Governor Wants Heavy Damages—Other Litigations.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, April 7.—Russell Harrison this afternoon made the following statement relative to the suit for libel which Col. John Schuyler Crosby threatens to bring against Harrison because of a publication in the Montana *Live Stock Journal*, which was taken from a clipping in the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*. The *Journal* is published by a company of which Harrison is President and the alleged libelous article accused Col. Crosby of having stolen jewels from Washington ladies. Harrison says:

"I am willing that the *Journal* shall make a proper retraction of the story as published. The impression has been given the public that I am the editor of the *Journal*. This is not the case now, and was not true at the time the story was published. It seems to me that Col. Crosby's demand for a personal apology is unusual and unreasonable, and he should be satisfied with the same sort of retraction on the part of the *Journal* as seemed to him sufficient from the Buffalo *Commercial*, which first printed the story and from which *Journal* copied.

The Jury to Interpret It.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Chicago, Ill., April 6.—The jury in the "Hat Trimmings" case, tried in the United States District Court yesterday and to-day, brought in a sealed verdict this evening, which will not be made public until Monday morning. The plaintiffs in the case sought to have the customs duties on certain imported goods known as hat trimmings, assessed as such, the duty being 20 per cent, while the Customs officials had appraised the goods as dress trimmings and assessed the duties accordingly, the duty on which is 30 per cent. In charging the jury Judge Blodgett directed that the chief use to which the goods were intended to be put should be their principal guide in determining the rate of duty.

For Breach of Promise.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Evansville, Ind., April 6.—In the Superior Court here to day Miss Mary Mitchell filed suit for breach of promise against Charles White and places damages at $4,000. She said that White caused her ruin under a promise of marriage, but now refuses to live up to his word. The parties stand high in the community.

CASUALTIES.

Ground to Pieces—Killed in a Well—Burned to Death.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Marshalltown, Io., April 6.—John McDill, a brakeman, fell from his train last evening and was killed.

A Wrecked Crew in Port.

New York, April 6.—The steamship Santiago arrived here to-day from Havana, having on board the captain and crew of the brig Tarife, which was wrecked in March.

Drowned in the Illinois River.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Ottawa, Ill., April 6.—William Wilson, an inmate of the asylum, was drowned in the Illinois River this evening while fishing.

Killed in a Well.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Jackson, Tenn., April 6.—Tobe Parker, a young farmer, living thirty miles west of this city, was killed Thursday evening in a well by a fall of earth and rocks.

Burned to Death.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Parkersburg, W. Va., April 6.—While Miss Emma Reed was working near an open fireplace yesterday her dress caught fire and she burned to death.

The daughter of Wm. Hooper, near Horseneck, upset a teakettle of hot water in her lap and was scalded so severely that she died yesterday.

A Fatal Kick.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Beatrice, Neb., April 6.—Robert Conover was kicked in the stomach by a horse yesterday, while playing, and died from his injuries last night.

Killed While Rafting.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Parkersburg, W. Va., April 6.—James Glover and Thomas Flynn while rafting lumber Thursday were killed by a saw-log, which jumped the shute and struck them as it fell.

Serious Runaway.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Omaha, Neb., April 6.—Edward Fleming was fatally and Jack Nolan seriously injured last night by being thrown from a buggy.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in Post-Dispatch. Telephone 284.

About 9 o'clock last night Camelia Beckman and Mary Thompson, both colored, had a difficulty in the alley in the rear of No. 816 North Eighth street about the possession of a room which the Beckman woman occupied. They quarreled, and Camelia drew a knife and stabbed Mary in the left side. Camelia was arrested by Officer O'Leary.

NINE HORSES SUFFOCATE.

FIVE KILLED OUTRIGHT AND FOUR MORE CANNOT LIVE.

A Fire on Collins Street at an Early Hour This Morning Which Came Near Being a Catastrophe—Eight Families Narrowly Escape With Their Lives—The Fire Believed to Be the Work of an Incendiary.

A fire which resulted in the suffocation of eight horses and a mule and the narrow escape of a number of human beings, broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in John A. Haggerty's stable, No. 940 Collins street. The stable is a two-story brick and the top floor is used as a tenement and occupied by eight families. The fire was discovered by Officer Kinney and Dominick Pronzio about the same time and the officer ran to Second street and Franklin avenue and turned on an alarm while Pronzio proceeded to arouse the sleeping inmates. The families who dwelled in the tenement were as follows: Mrs. Dan Shields and one son, Mrs. McGraw and two sons; Mrs. Donnelly and one son; Tom Higgins and son; Mr. Burke, wife, two children and two boarders; Mrs. Davis and son, and Dominick Pronzio, who was one of the first to see the flames and give the alarm. Pronzio is a wienerwurst peddler and was returning home at the time he saw the blaze. The smoke was very dense when the inmates were aroused, and some of them were

ALMOST SUFFOCATED

in making their escape. Mrs. Davis and her son, a boy of 13 years of age, were so badly overcome that they had to be carried out by the firemen.

The engines, according to the statements of the tenement people, were somewhat slow in responding, and when they did arrive the fire had made considerable headway and smoke was issuing in dense volumes from all parts of the building. William Quirk, a young boy who was one of the first persons to reach the scene of the fire, broke into the stable for the purpose, if possible, of saving some of the horses and mules, numbering thirteen in all, which Mr. Haggerty had quartered there. He succeeded in cutting the ropes of the horses and getting them out safely, but not before his

HANDS HAD BEEN BURNED

rather badly. The rest of the animals remained in the building until the fire was gotten under control by the department, and when an examination was made it was found that four of the horses and one mule were dead and four more horses so badly suffocated and burned that they will in all probability die. The horses were valued at about $110 apiece and one of those lost was an Indian pony which Mr. Haggerty said $200 could not buy. The scene in the stable when the flames had been subdued was a frightful one. The animals were lying around everywhere and those which were still living were

GROANING WITH PAIN.

Mr. Haggerty was seen after the fire and said that there was no insurance on his stock and but $1,500 on the building. He believed the fire was of incendiary origin, as he did not understand how it could break out in any other way. The people in the tenement had all retired several hours before and there were no fires burning upstairs. The fire must have started in a lot of hay stored in a stall right underneath the tenement, and, in Mr. Haggerty's opinion, some miscreant is responsible for it. He is more inclined to this opinion from the fact that about a month and a half ago a fire was discovered in the same place where the one last night originated, but fortunately it had made but little headway and was extinguished without any serious damage.

The stable is located in the rear of Mr. Haggerty's poultry establishment, on Third street between Franklin avenue and Wash street. The loss on the building and contents outside of the horses will be about $800.

AGAIN IN HARNESS.

Ex-President Cleveland Returns From Florida in Rugged Health.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, April 6.—That Ex-President Grover Cleveland's fishing trip has greatly benefitted his health and that he has returned to New York full of vim and business resolution was abundantly proven to-day. The boys who run the elevators at No. 45 Williams street were chatting together at a few minutes past 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Both elevators were on the ground floor and business was very dull. Suddenly there appeared in the hallway a colossal form clad in a rusty winter overcoat and somewhat battered silk hat. At once he was recognized by the elevator conductors as Mr. Cleveland.

"Good morning," said Mr. Cleveland to the engineer of the elevator he encountered. There were no more passengers, but the elevator promptly started; on the seventh Mr. Cleveland stepped out and a moment later was busy at his desk. He found an enormous mail awaiting his attention and with no Dan Lamont to attend to it. At 2 o'clock Francis Linde Stetson left the building for lunch at the Down Town Club, but Mr. Cleveland did not accompany him. Mr. Cleveland did not leave until after 3 and then hurried over to the West side and took a Sixth avenue elevated train to Twenty-eighth street, and from that station he made his way on foot to the Victoria Hotel.

LOYAL LEGION CONGRESS.

Prominent Speakers at the Banquet on Wednesday Next.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

Cincinnati, April 6.—The Second Quadre[illegible]nial Loyal Legion Congress, which meets [in] this city next week, will be in every res[pect] the most important event in [the] history of the order. Three delegates f[rom] each of the eighteen commanderies in [the] United States will constitute the congress [and] visitors will make the number at the ban[quet] on April 10 fully three hundred. Among [the] distinguished respondents to toasts w[ill be] ex-President Hayes, Senator Man[der]son of Nebraska, Senator Haw[ley] of Connecticut, Judge Gresham, G[en.] Martin McMahon of New York, Gen. J[ohn] Cochran of New York, who was a Membe[r of] Congress during the war; Gen. Lew Wall[ace], Gen. L. A. Grant, now of Minnes[ota], but who commanded the fa[mous] "Vermont Brigade" during the war; [Col.] A. G. Hawes of California, who was a co[m]panion of John Brown in Kansas in 1857.

The affair is national and its importance [will] be commensurate with the growth of [the] order since the Chicago meeting four y[ears] ago.

SAVANNAH IN FLAMES.

Aid Summoned From Charleston—Lo[cal De]partment Unable to Subdue the Fl[ames].

Savannah, Ga., April 6.—A destruc[tive fire] broke out in the business portion [of the] city this evening. The flames spr[ead with] such rapidity that the Fire De[partment] ... It is feared will not be able to subdu[e it] and the fire department in Charlest[on] has been telegraphed to send assista[nce]. [The] loss cannot yet be estimated.

The loss by the fire will amoun[t to] $1,500,000.

ABOUT TOWN.

Policeman Rich of the Third ... just recovered from a severe illn[ess].

There will be a meeting of t[he] ... Branch of the N. L. in the ... School Hall, Twenty-second ... streets, at 8 o'clock p. m. to-day.

Hon. George R. Wendling w[ill deliver his] famous lecture, "Stonewall Jac[kson]" [at En]tertainment Hall, April 26, fo[r] the Library Committee of th[e] ... change.

The pantomime of "Cindere[lla]" given by St. Margaret's Guild ... the Holy Communion some ... repeated by request on M... Theater.

A cap-ball was given la[st] ... Teutonia Ladies' Aid Soci[ety] ... Madames M. Johann... phia Brinkmeier, Aug... Stricker and Helena ... tee of Arrangemen[ts] ...

THESE ARE THE [torn]GURES.

RECORDER WILLIAMS GIVES THE OFFICIAL RESULT OF TUESDAY'S ELECTION.

Noonan's Plurality Only Slightly Changed From the "Post-Dispatch" Count of Wednesday Afternoon—Wherry's Close Shave—Paying a Novel Election Bet—Local Political News and Gossip.



ON yesterday afternoon Recorder of Voters Henry W. Williams furnished his official count of the returns in the elections held on last Tuesday. It will be found that the results differ very little from the figures published Wednesday afternoon, taken from the police returns. The only change made by the official figures over those given by he police is the election of Joseph A. Wherry, Republican, as City Register, over Daniel O'Connell Tracy, Democrat, and that change was announced several days ago. There were several doubtful precincts where the judges and clerks had to be called on, which delayed the publication of the returns until now.

FOR MAYOR.

WARDS.	Noonan (D.) (U. L.)	Butler (R.) (P.)	Bergherm (L.)
1	1,042	553	2
2	924	605	......
3	972	849	16
4	1,033	619	11
5	937	958	43
6	1,006	1,167	30
7	1,195	1,119	35
8	1,118	566	22
9	1,067	1,281	40
10	1,330	860	35
11	887	1,059	14
12	730	1,383	55
13	818	784	1
14	1,424	586	9
15	699	814	8
16	851	1,041	37
17	915	847	15
18	913	1,260	17
19	1,260	913	15
20	933	1,002	2
21	1,066	986	10
22	1,015	1,173	1
23	1,081	1,275	20
24	1,277	973	6
25	1,182	1,115	14
26	957	966	4
27	944	1,008	2
28	1,063	1,248	1
Total	28,689	27,001	465

Noonan's plurality.......... 1,638
Noonan's majority.......... 1,173

For the other city offices the total votes were as follows:

COMPTROLLER.

Bell (D.).......... 23,022
Rogers, Fusion U. L 2,092
Shillig (L.).......... 570
Stevenson (R.).......... 28,475
Stevenson's plurality.......... 5,453
Stevenson's majority.......... 2,791

AUDITOR.

Brown (D.) (U.L.) (P.).......... 29,973
McNeil (R.).......... 25,547
McKeon (L.).......... 599
Brown's plurality.......... 4,426
Brown's majority.......... 3,827

TREASURER.

Lucas (D.).......... 25,864
Foerstel (R.) (U. L.) (P.).......... 27,849
Woerdes (U. P.).......... 568
Foerstel's plurality.......... 1,985
Foerstel's majority.......... 1,417

COLLECTOR.

Sexton (D.).......... 27,139
Ziegenhein (R.), (U. L.).......... 28,329
Brettanauer (L.).......... 559
Ziegenhein's plurality.......... 1,190
Ziegenhein's majority.......... 631

MARSHAL.

Neiser (D.).......... 26,655
Thomas (R.).......... 28,981
Schmidt (U. L.).......... 605
Thomas' plurality.......... 2,376
Thomas' majority.......... 1,721

REGISTER.

Tracy (D.), (P.).......... 27,343
Wherry (R.), (U. L.).......... 27,361
Schaeffer (U. L.).......... 606
Dempsey (L.).......... 1,100
Wherry's plurality.......... 18
Wherry's majority.......... ..

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Haley, (D.), (U. L.), (P.).......... 29,409
Chamberlain R.......... 26,398
Gray, (L.).......... 676
Haley's plurality.......... 3,011
Haley's majority.......... 2,335

PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

O'Brien, (D.), (P.).......... 27,508
Grund, (R.), (U. L.).......... 27,448
Karr, (L.).......... 604
O'Brien's plurality.......... 60
O'Brien's majority.......... ..

PRESIDENT BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Southard, (D.).......... 44,860
Flad, (R.), (P.).......... 31,021
Heberer, (L.).......... 580
Davisson, (U.L.).......... 17
Flad's plurality.......... 6,161
Flad's majority.......... 5,564

PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL.

Caruth (D.) (U. L.).......... 26,880
Walbridge (R.) (P.).......... 28,944
Noerr (L.).......... 595
Walbridge's plurality.......... 2,064
Walbridge's majority.......... 1,469

(U. L.) stands fo[torn] the Union Labor fusion ticket and (L.) [torn]what was headed the "Straight Union L[torn]icket."

PAYING EL[torn]TION BETS.

The Wheelbarrow Forfeit at French Market—A Heavy Load.

Five thousand people witnessed the paying off of an election bet last night at French Market, on Broadway, south of Chouteau avenue, between Charles Fry, [torn] publican, and Charles Kunst, a D[torn]at weighing 324 pounds. On th[torn] of the Republican convention Kun[torn], who is an ice dealer, and Fry, a laborer, met in Mrs. Schneider's saloon, 1104 South Fourth street and discussed politics. When the news of the nomination reached them the subject turned to the candidates. Kunst argued points for Judge Noonan and Fry for Col. Butler. They both bet $10 that their respective candidates would be elected and the money was placed with Emile Schneider. Not satisfied with this, Fry made a proposition to the effect that the loser should wheel the winner in the barrow around the French Market three times. Kunst accepted and the money wagered was charged to a deposit as a forfeit should either fail to carry out the agreement. Both men were confident of winning until last Wednesday morning, when it became known that Judge Noonan was elected. A barrow was borrowed from a neighboring store and decorated with ribbons and banners and placed on a pedestal in the rear of the saloon with a placard announcing the nature of the bet and the date the payment was to come off. It was not long before the South End was anticipating with pleasure the coming event. A cushion and foot rests were fastened on the barrow for the comfort of the victorious Democrat.

Long before 8 o'clock last night the saloon, sidew[torn] and street were blocked with people. [torn] before the time to start the street and both sidewalks all along the route were packed. Street car drivers had to ring their way through and carriages and wagons were turned away. At 8 o'clock twelve men working for Mr. Kunst arrived with torches and "Dennis, the bagpiper." Two other friends brought swords to guard the rider. At 8 o'clock the procession moved out of the saloon, headed by the bagpiper. Then followed the torch bearers and then the barrow. Kunst weighs 324 pounds, and is six feet tall. Fry is a small, sinewy man, 50 years old. As the pair passed out of the doorway they were greeted with a tremendous cheer, which was carried around the market-house and back again. The crowd was so eager to get a look at the pair that they pushed the barrow over and completely buried Mr. Fry, who was struggling to balance the 324 pounds on the barrow and at the same time keep his feet. They finally got started, but the crowd kept pushing the vehicle, at the same time shouting "Give the poor man a show. Hurrah for Noonan," etc.

Fry made four stops in the first heat, but landed his load safely at the starting point. The procession went in to get a drink out of the forfeit money and started again.

The second heat was made in 2:10 without a single break. Fry was almost exhausted, but would not give it up. He picked up the barrow the third time, and, with the assistance of a friend, who girded his waist with his [torn] made the last heat in two minutes. [torn] increased with every trip until the [torn]opped, and several horses became frightened and started to run away, scared by the shouts. When the wager was paid the party took up their quarters in the saloon and held an all-night session.

Another bet of the same kind was made by William Pein, who knew Col. Butler would be elected, and Ed Schneider, who was certain Noonan would be the next Mayor. As a result Pein will wheel Schneider from Ninth and Soulard streets to the City Hospital, at Lafayette avenue and Linn street, and back three times. It is agreed that every time Pein stops or breaks down he will give three cheers for Judge Noonan. Every time he upsets the rider he must treat the followers. This event will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A Scare at City Hall.

Recorder of Voters Williams, with all of his deputies and clerks, was hustled out of his office about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the information received from Building Commissioner Furlong, to the effect that the floor of the House of Delegates was unsafe.

The Recorder's office is located directly underneath the chamber of the House of Delegates, and yesterday the Building Commissioner made an inspection of the ceiling in the Recorder's office with the view of bracing it to withstand the crowd at Tuesday's inauguration, which bracing will not now be made, as the inauguration unexpectedly took place last night. The Building Commissioner said that the crowd of yesterday would not break the floor down, but that such a one as was expected Tuesday would make it unsafe. The Recorder took no chances and removed his whole establishment across the hall to Harbor Commissioner Murphy's office as soon as the House of Delegates met above his head.

Noonan's Successor.

It was expected that Gov. Francis would appoint a Judge for the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday. He did not do so, however. Ex-Comptroller R. A. Campbell was supposed on the streets to be the lucky man. It was stated around the United States building last night that Gov. Francis would appoint James R. Claiborne, now Prosecuting Attorney in the Court of Criminal Correction, to the vacant Judgeship, and that Thomas M. Knapp, now Assistant United States District-Attorney, would succeed Claiborne. The latter statement, however, was not much credited.

EASTER toilets soon we'll spy;
For Strauss's photos ladies sigh.

DRUMMERS IN THE LINE.

Associations, Military and Civic, Show Great Interest in the April 30th Demonstration.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association, held yesterday afternoon, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Association as a body participate in the one-hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of the "Father of Our Country."

The President, M. C. Wetmore, appointed a committee consisting of Jas. F. Coyle, I. R. Trask, Samuel Schroder, James Bannerman and R. B. Dula to make all necessary arrangements. It is expected that every commercial traveler in the city will take part in the parade. Proper badges will be furnished by the Secretary upon application.

Children of the Forefathers.

A meeting of descendants of soldiers who had served during the Revolutionary war was held last night at the Laclede. There was a good attendance, and much enthusiasm was displayed in reference to the approaching Washington centennial celebration. Josiah Fogg was elected President and J. R. Willis acted as Secretary. It was decided to hold another meeting on Thursday, April 11, at which delegates would be appointed to attend the meeting to be held in Jefferson City on April 16. All descendants of Revolutionary soldiers are invited to be present.

The Loyal Legion.

The military order of the Loyal Legion held a stated meeting and banquet last night at the Lindell Hotel. The proceedings opened with a business meeting, at which preferences were expressed for officers to be elected at the next meeting, which will take place on Saturday, May 4. The question of participation in the Washington centennial parade on April 30th, was then brought up. A number of addresses were made on this subject, all favoring a general celebration, but as a great majority of the companions of the Loyal Legion had agreed to participate in the parade with the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, it was decided to make no special attempt at a full parade. Those not otherwise engaged in the celebration will form in column behind the Grand Army posts.

The next business in order was the reading of a paper by F. Y. Hedley of the Illinois Commandery, on the subject of "The newspaper in the Army." Col. Hedley gave many reminiscences of the life of a newspaper correspondent in camp and of the influence they exerted over the people and soldiers. On the conclusion of Col. Hedley's paper, the company adjourned to the ladies' ordinary, where an elegant banquet was spread. The evening was passed in singing the old war songs and relating anecdotes of the war, the company not dispersing until a late hour at night.

Among those present were: J. O. Churchill, John E. Phelps, A. J. Seay, J. M. Thompson, L. Garrison Harris, W. R. Hodges, Charles E. Pearce, T. A. Post, John B. Gandolfo, D. P. Grier, John B. Harlow and J. E. Simpson.

BONNETS worn to church are sweet;
In Strauss's photos beauties meet.

Carondelet Jottings.

Mrs. Cora Hamilton of Texas is visiting relatives on Ivory avenue.

The Imperial Club will give a social hop at Union Hall on the 22d inst.

Mrs. W. Hamberger will leave shortly on an extended visit to the Northwest.

Mrs. Lou Acklet of Des Moines, Iowa, is visiting relatives on Minnesota avenue.

Henry Welsh left last evening on an extended visit East for the benefit of his health.

Miss Laura Comte will leave in a few days on a visit to St. Paul, Minn., and San Francisco, Cal.

The St. Boniface Dramatic Club will give an entertainment at St. Boniface Hall on the 28th inst.

Monday evening, James Clemens Ambrose will deliver a lecture at Temperance Hall, for the benefit of the Carondelet W. C. T. U.

The W[torn]bel Shoo Skeeter Base Ball Club, will cross bats with the St. Louis Junio Club at Chippewa street and Grand avenue this afternoon.

The Germania dramatic section of the Germania Turnverein will give an entertainment at Turner Hall on the 28th inst. for the benefit of Prof. Otto Boettger.

The parlors of the Presbyterian Church, which have been undergoing repairs, are now ready for occupancy. The regular Sunday-school classes will occupy them to-day.

At the meeting of Jupiter Lodge, Knights of Honor last evening, William Lacy was elected Dictator. Five candidates were initiated and five applications were received.

Thomas Meade, a teamster, aged 24 years, fell from his wagon, which was heavily laden with stone, about 3:30 yesterday afternoon and received a severe cut over the right eye. His wrist was also sprained.

Tim Finney, a man about 62 years of age, was bitten on the right leg yesterday evening by a vicious dog on Virginia avenue and Courtois street. Finney had the wound cauterized by Dr. Thomas Reber.

The funeral of Mrs. Anna Wilson, who died Friday evening, will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late residence, 7614 Pennsylvania avenue, to the Odd-Fellows' Cemetery. Carondelet Lodge, No. 114, I. O. O. F., will attend the funeral.

The election of city officers will be held next Tuesday in East Carondelet, Ill. On the 16th of the present month the annual school election will be held. This election will be one of great importance. The negroes, under the guidance of Rev. Dr. Lunce, anticipate carrying the day.

The N. N. C. Club gave a literary and musical entertainment last evening at the residence of Mrs. Ira C. Terry, which was largely attended. At the conclusion of the programme refreshments were served. Among those present were Misses Madge Terry, Theo. Gowan, Lottie McBride, Ada Beal, Daisy Ware, Rose Martin, Theo. Blair, George Cooper, Frank Choisel, Lee Emmerson, Gordon Bull, Wm. Beal and Chas. McCormack.

Shorthand in ten easy lessons. Anybody can learn it. First lesson with all necessary explanations for beginners in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

CELESTIALS IN TROUBLE.

A CHINESE RIOT AT FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Sam Wah's Laundry Bombarded by a Mob Armed With Mud, Stones and Bananas—The Remarkable Placards Set Up by O. H. C. Ross—All Parties Tell Their Stories.



CHINESE competition was the underlying cause of a small race war which culminated in an incipient riot on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets yesterday afternoon. A mob of street urchins and citizens who were not pressed for time beguiled a few leisure hours after 2 o'clock in bombarding a Chinaman's two-story brick citadel with mud and rotten bananas because the natives of the flowery kingdom had dared to throw a future American citizen in the gutter. The boy had gone into the Chinese laundry to get some clothes and a dispute about the check arose, which culminated in the young American attempting to confiscate the Celestial's property, and his sudden and violent ejection from the premises by the Celestial. The treatment of the boy in itself would probably have not been sufficient to raise the ire of those who witnessed the occurrence, but they were inflamed by a number of most curious proclamations condemning the Chinamen, which adorned the front of an American laundry in the basement of the McLean building, and immediately adjoining the Chinese establishment for the cleansing of linen.

THE STORY

of the race war, for the trouble was nothing less, is interesting and amusing. The American laundry, located in the basement of the big McLean building, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets, is run by a man named O. H. C. Ross. Right next door to Ross' place is a Chinese laundry kept by Sam Wah. The competition has always been strong between them, but no methods of diverting trade were resorted to by either until about a week ago, when Ross learned that the impression that his place was operated by Chinese had detracted from his trade. The manner in which he learned this and the methods which he adopted to remove the erroneous impression are best told by Mr. Ross, who was seen last evening at his place of business by a POST-DISPATCH reporter.

"It was about a week or so ago" said Mr. Ross that some cigarmakers came into my place to have laundry work done and one of them remarked to me that he had only recently learned that mine was not a Chinese laundry. He was not, he said, the only cigarmaker who had that impression and gave it as his opinion that this mistaken belief had lost me considerable business, as the cigar men are much embittered against Chinamen for the reason that many of them adopt the cigar business. 'Well,' said I to myself, when he told me that, if that is the case 'I will soon find a remedy for it. And I did. There it is," and Mr. Ross pointed proudly to the following sign painted on board in red and black letters on the front of his establishment:

NOTICE!

Four Hundred Chinese in St. Louis

Keeping 800 Honest Girls Out

of Employment.

QUESTION:

Who Is to Blame?

ANSWER.

Eight Hundred Honest Girls' Brothers.

"That sign, as you may well imagine, attracted a great deal of attention, and I concluded I would put up some more, so I had those painted," and Mr. Ross indicated with pride the following announcements: "No Chinese Gambling," "Americans First and Chinese Afterwards," "No Chinese Here," "No Opium Smoking Here." After giving the reporter sufficient time to admire the genius of his conception, Mr. Ross continued: "The Chinese, you know, are cute. Cuteness, I may say, is their characteristic quality, as far as I have been able to observe. It did not take them long to find out that their business had been injured and to ascertain the cause. I guess my receipts have been increased over $25 since I put up those signs and I suppose that my increase and trade made a corresponding loss in the volume of their business. I saw

THEIR ALMOND EYES

rest on my signs with malice, but I never suspected they would attempt to deface them. Imagine my surprise yesterday morning when I came down and found all my signs horribly smeared with black paint. I was angry, you bet. The observation of my facetious friends that I was in mourning served to make me even more exasperated. While I stood contemplating the ruin, which had been wrought while I slept and debating in my mind what action I would take, a fellow came along and said to me: "Boss, I can clean those signs for you so no one would ever know they was smeared." "How will you do it?" says I. "Benzine," says he. So I told him to go ahead and I would give him $1 if he performed his work well. He cleaned them nicely as you see, and I gave him the amount I had promised. He went away, but in an hour made his re-appearance full of cheap whisky and venom against the Chinese. He went into Sam Wah's and began to abuse him and his partner. He was put out and went away again, and while he was gone the difficulty between the Chinamen and the boy occurred. It attracted a big crowd of people, who, incensed at what they had seen and by the announcement of the outrage which I had suffered as told on the big canvas sign that you see there began to throw mud, bananas and other such missles into the Chinese den."

The sign referred to by Mr. Ross as setting forth his wrongs was a large canvas one strung across the front of his shop and read as follows: "$100 reward for the arrest and conviction of the Chinese who defaced my signs. O. H. C. Ross."

"Meantime the cleaner of my signs had shown up again, and led a big mob of besiegers. One of the Chinamen, Sam Wah's partner, ran out at him with a poker. The mob then made for the Chinaman, who fled in terror up to Sixth and Market streets, where he was captured by Officer Fagan and taken into custody, together with the drunken individual who had cleaned my signs. That ended the trouble."

At the Chestnut street station the Chinamen arrested gave his name as

SAM WAH,

and the sign cleaner said his was George Kelly, remarking at the same time that things had come to a pretty pass when an American citizen could be chased through the public streets in broad daylight by a heathen with a poker. The sense of the shameful wrong he had suffered did not weigh heavily on him however, for he was soon in a sonorous slumber on the hard bench in his cell. Sam Wah was released on bail.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called at his laundry last night to get his version of the affair. It seems that both the Chinamen who run the laundry bear the same name. The Sam who had been arrested had a cut in the center of his forehead. When asked how he got it he said he could "no speakee," but his partner came to the rescue with the explanation that

"Drunk man, he struckee Sam with a pipe."

The pipe was an opium pipe which had been picked up by Kelley and used as a weapon. The English speaking Wah was loth to say anything about the trouble until the reporter assured him he would not make him more trouble.

"You a newspaper man?" he asked.

An affirmative answer was given and Sam then said: "I telle how it was. A drunk man he comme around and makee me mad. I put him out but he comme again and Sam, my pantner, he chasee him."

"With a poker?"

"No, no pokee. Much Melican man then brakee my windows and dirtee all my clothes."

Sam then exhibited a number of bundles, all bespattered with ink. When asked whether it was he who had smeared Mr. Ross' signs, h[torn] deni[torn] [torn]charge an indignant man[torn]

AUCTION PURCHASE!

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

Goods Arrived late Saturday, but will be

ON SALE

MONDAY MORNING,

Large Lot 26-inch

BLACK SURAH SILKS,

Soft finish and heavy weight,

GUARANTEED TO WEAR.

They are the best $1.25 goods that can be found in the City,

For which we shall ask

$1.00 PER YARD.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THESE GOODS.

ALSO, A PURCHASE OF

400 Silk Sun Umbrellas

From the Manufacturer to Close Out the Lot.

There are 26 styles, including

PARAGON FRAMES,

LONG AND SHORT HANDLES,

Silver Plated and Natural Handles,

Worth all the way from

$2.50 to $4.00;

The Entire Lot will be Marked

$1.68 CUT EACH.

DIAMOND

Ear-Rings, $20.00 to $1,000.00;
Finger Rings, $15.00 to $500.00;
Lace Pins, $15.00 to $1,000.00;
Studs, $10.00 to $300.00;
Collar Buttons, $5.00 to $100.00,

OF THE FINEST QUALITIES

Are Sold at the Lowest Prices in America At the

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST.

A. MOLL,

GROCER.

BARGAIN DAY

FRIDAY,

APRIL 12, 1889.

FOR THIS DAY AND AMOUNT ONLY.

300 Cans Salmon, at..12c per can
75 Bottles H. R. Luyties' Blackberry Cordial, in quart bottles, at..........49c per bottle
Regular Price, 70c.
100 1-lb pkgs Imported Macaroni, at..............8c per lb
200 2-lb cans good Blackberries, at.............5c per can
200 lbs Fresh Barley, at..3c per lb
200 fine Sugar-Cured Hams, at...................10c per lb

Please Call in Person and Leave Order for the Above Bargains.

DIED.

AHLERS—At 6 o'clock a. m., April 3, HENRY AHLERS, aged 53 years, 2 months and 2 days.

Funeral Sunday, April 7, at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, No. 1400 Angelrodt street. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

BEYER—Mrs. WILHELMINE BEYER, nee Matthes, beloved wife of Carl Beyer, at the family residence, 3619 South Grand avenue, corner of Gravois avenue, after a lingering illness.

Funeral will take place on Monday, April 8 at 1 o'clock p. m.

CUMMINGS—At 7:15 a. m., April 5, 1889, Mrs. ANN CUMMINGS, beloved mother of Mrs. Elizabeth Brady, aged 65 years.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, 3311 Franklin avenue, on Sunday, April 7, at 2 p. m., to St. Alphonsus Church, and thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FAGAN—Friday, April 5, at 6:30 a. m., LIZZIE, beloved wife of Richard Fagan, nee Cairns, aged 29 years.

Funeral from family residence, 2003 Franklin avenue, Sunday, April 7, at 2 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

FARRELL—On Saturday, April 6, at 9 p. m., ELLEN FARRELL, aged 67 years.

Funeral Monday, April 8, at 2 p. m., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. R. Brown, 1039 Leffingwell avenue, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

JOBIN—CECELIA JOBIN, nee La Perche, wife of Capt. J. R. Jobin, died April 6 at their residence, 1237 South Eighth street, at 10:15 p. m.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

CHAS. T. WHITSETT, UNDERTAKER, opposite Exposition.

G. H. MORRILL, M. D.,
2809 WASHINGTON AV.
Diseases of
WOMEN AND CHILDREN
A specialty. Consultation free.
Office Hours: Till 10 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.

Racing Association Formed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, Ill., April 6.—Thirty-four acres of ground in the northwest part of the city was bought from the Cairo Trust Property Co. today by a number of leading citizens, who contemplate forming a fair and race association. Among those identified with the enterprise are H. Fitzgerald, N. B. Thistlewood, Capt. W. P. Halliday, Gus Botto, M. P. Walsh, Claude Winter and Guy Morse. The ground and building and race track will cost $15,000. The track will be a half mile one, 56 feet wide. Authority to incorporate under the State law will be at once applied for.

The Best Crayons.

The best crayons that can be had are made by Strauss. His crayon work is not of the cheap and nasty variety; it is unexcelled. Everybody is pleased with the Strauss crayons. Like the Strauss photos, the Strauss crayons are the best!

The Police Benefit.

On April 26, at Music Hall in the Exposition Building, the Police Relief Association will give a grand musical and literary programme, consisting of readings, declamations, songs, dances, etc. The best local talent obtainable will be secured for this occasion, and no effort will be spared to make the entertainment a success in every particular. On account of death and sickness among the policemen, the funds of the association have run quite low, and the proceeds [torn]ill come in quite handy to the "knig[torn]

A FOOD, NOT A MEDICINE.

LIQUID BREAD.

For Sale by Grocers and Druggists Generally AND BY

DAVID NICHOLSON

PROPRIETOR.

FLOWERS

We grow the finest Flowers in the country in large quantity for funerals, weddings, parties and room decorations. Safe arrival by express guaranteed.

JORDAN FLORAL CO.,

706 OLIVE St., ST. LOUIS

SMITH'S CHEMICAL DYE WORKS.

JOHN G. KEITH, PROPRIETOR,
309 N. Seventh St.,

Is the cheapest place in the city to get suits cleaned, bound and repaired.
Suits cleaned, $2; suits dyed, $4.
Ladies' goods of all kinds cleaned or dyed.



Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.

DR. H. NEWLAND, 1205 Chouteau av.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

W. SURBLED,

6 N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo. Orders by express promptly attended to.

CREVE COEUR UPPER LAKE.

ST. LOUIS SHARPSHOOTERS' PARK.

The finest place for Society picnics; splendid dancing hall. First-class accommodations of all kinds—fishing tackle, minnows, boats and refreshments at reasonable prices.

Trains of Mo. Pacific and the Ka[torn] & Colorado Railroad run to the Park almost every hour. For information address

JACOB STUDT,

Creve Co[torn]

AMUSEMENTS.

REV. T. DeWITT TALMA[torn]

WILL LECTURE AT

MUSIC HALL, EX[torn] BU[torn]

Monday Evening, Apri[torn]

Subject: "SCHOOL OF SCAN[torn]

Tickets, including Reserved Seat, 50c. To be had at Balmer & Weber's.

OLYMPIC | THIS WEEK.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW, MONDAY.

LAST OPERA THIS SEASON.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

SALE OF SEATS NOW OPEN.

Engagement of the Famous EMMA



ABBOTT

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA CO.

Largest, Strongest and Only Successful English Opera Company in America. With the Following Popular Artists:
ABBOTT, ANNANDALE, BERTINI, FRICKE, MONTEGRIFFO, MICHELENA, PRUETTE, BRODERICK, ALLEN, KARL, MARTENS.
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
In this Brilliant and Varied Repertoire:

MONDAY, Balfe's Sparkling Opera,
ROSE OF CASTILE.
EMMA ABBOTT as Queen of Castile. Entire Company, Enchanting Music, Gorgeous Costumes and Scenic Effects.

TUESDAY, Revival of the Charming Opera,
CHIMES OF NORMANDY.
EMMA ABBOTT and entire company in cast.

WEDNESDAY MATINEE, PRICES, Reserved seats, 50c and 25c. Balfe's Tuneful Opera.
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Two Prime Donne and the entire company.

WEDNESDAY, Donizetti's Thrilling Opera,
LUCIA, BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.
EMMA ABBOTT and entire company in cast.

THURSDAY, EMMA ABBOTT as "Leonora," in Verdi's Grand Tragic Opera,
IL TROVATORE.

FRIDAY, Bellini's Heroic Grand Opera,
NORMA. NORMA.
EMMA ABBOTT and entire company.

SATURDAY MATINEE, ABBOTT as Queen of Spain, Marchetti's Brilliant Masterpiece,
RUY BLAS;
OR, QUEEN AND LACKEY,
A Beautiful Spectacle—"An Entrancing Love Lyric"—Melodious Music—Grand Choruses—Rich Costumes.

SATURDAY NIGHT, ABBOTT as "Yum Yum."
MIKADO. MIKADO.
The only company in the United States that ever gave a correct musical representation of this Charming Opera.

Ingalls' Baby

Carriages. Prices from $2.00 to $25.00. Time payments or cash. Ingalls sells the best and cheapest gasoline stoves, ice boxes, bed lounges, clocks, watches, lace curtains, pictures and frames, Lamps, silk umbrellas, etc., etc. Open at night.
INGALLS, 1007 OLIVE ST.



INGALLS 1007 OLIVE ST.

DUNN'S

To reduce our immense stock we offer special bargains in Diamonds, Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Ear Drops, Lace Pins, Rings, Cuff Buttons, Charms, Overcoats, Suits, Coats and Vests, Pants, Hats, Gloves, Plush Sacques, Modjeskas, Jackets, Dresses, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, Trunks, Valises, etc.

Money loaned at lowest rates on personal property.

912 FRANKLIN AV.

FINE WATCHES!

$1

A WEEK.

Silverware, Clocks, Bibles, Albums, etc.,

50 cts. a Week.

B. E. ROBB—1403 Olive St

GRAND OPERA[torn]

9 PERFORMAN[torn]

COMMENCING TO-N[torn]

Matinees Wednesday and S[torn]

FAVORITE COMEDI[torn]

ANNIE PIX[torn]

In two of Her Latest Pl[torn]

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednes[torn] nee and Evening,

THE DEACON'S DAUG[torn]

Thursday, Friday, Saturday Mat[torn] Evening,

"22, SECOND FL[torn]

Sparkling Music, Strong Cast, R[torn]

Sunday, April 14—TWO SISTERS.

POPE'S One Week [torn] Sunday Matin[torn]

J. C. STEWA[torn]

TWO JOHNS
TWO JOHNS
TWO JOHNS
TWO JOHNS | COMEDY C[torn]

"And I was taken for him and he for.
And therefore these errors are arose.
—Comedy

THE FALSTAFFS OF MERRIMENT
THE FALSTAFFS OF MERRIMENT
THE FALSTAFFS OF MERRIMENT
THE FALSTAFFS OF MERRIMENT
THE FALSTAFFS OF MERRIMENT
THE FALSTAFFS OF MERRIMENT
THE FALSTAFFS OF MERRIMENT

The Two Johns Comedy Company, [torn] dramatic organization, introducing so[torn] selections from operas, etc.

A. Q. SCAMMO[torn]

Next Sunday—THE DARK S[torn] CITY.

STANDA[torn]

TO-NIG[torn]

WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY AND [torn]

Perkins D. Fisher's Succ[torn] Comedy,

A COLD [torn]

Produced by a strong company of [torn] dians! The Laughable Event of the Sea[torn] miss it! Three Hours of Solid Fun!
Next Week—Harry Williams' Musical [torn]ganza, "KINDERGARTEN."

People's Th[torn]

25c 50c { MATINEE TO-DA[torn]
Closing Performance o[torn]
UNCLE TOM'S CA[torn]

People's Thea[torn]

TO-NIGHT.

The Brilliant Young Actor, M[torn]

J. H. HAZEL[torn]

In the Picturesque Americ[torn]

KENTU[torn]

See the Great Race Scene: The Ohio River by Moonli[torn]

—Sparkling Specialties and a Powerfu[torn] Next Week—Irwin Bros.' Big Special[torn]

PRINCETON CO[torn]

GLEE AND BANJO [torn]

TUESDAY EVENING, Apr[torn]

At Entertainment Hall (Exposi[torn]

Advance sale of seats will comm[torn] morning, April 11, at Balmer & Weber's, [torn]

WASHINGTON UNIVER[torn]

Scenes and Characters in [torn] History.

Five Lectures Upon the MARY HEMEN[torn] DATION by

PROF. JOHN FIS[torn]

in Memorial Hall, on Tuesday and Frid[torn] as follows:
I. Tuesday, April 9, Alexander Ham[torn]
II. Friday, April 12, Thomas Jeffers[torn]
III. Tuesday, April 16, James Madiso[torn]
IV. Friday, April 19, "Tippecanoe an[torn]
V. Tuesday, April 23, Daniel Web[torn] Sentiment of Union.
COURSE TICKETS, $1. SINGLE T[torn]
N. B.—Lectures begin at 8 o'cloc[torn]

BASE BAL[torn]

Sportsman's Park T[torn]

WESTERN ATHLETICS

—VS.—

ST. LOUIS BR[torn]

Play at 3 p. m. Admission, 25 cents.

MISSOURI GYM[torn]

814 St. Charle[torn]

OPEN FROM 8 A. M. T[torn]

HOT BATHS F[torn]

First-class bowling alleys. Cl[torn] expert teacher. Sparring and fenc[torn] manager for membership. $10 pe[torn]

LOAN EXHIB[torn]

WATER COLORS and [torn]

MUSEUM OF FIN[torn]

OPEN DAILY at 9:30 and on [torn] FRIDAY EVENINGS [torn]

ADMISSIO[torn]

Rare exa[torn] of work by Americ[torn] artists. "[torn]ty at Home," by [torn] "Dover," [torn] M. W. Turner, and [torn] Meissoni[torn]

QUICK [torn]

GASOLINE [torn]

RINGEN S[torn]

508 N.[torn]

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE—The partnership of Lange & Poetting Harness and Saddlery business is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Bills due to the firm are to be collected by the undersigned. Henry Lange.

ELECTION NOTICES.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Hollow Brake Beam Co., will be held at the office of the company, 24[torn] S. Clark st., Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, April 17, 1889, at 12 m., for the purpose of electing two directors in Class A, to serve for three years, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

W. H. BARNUM, President.

E. B. LEIGH, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

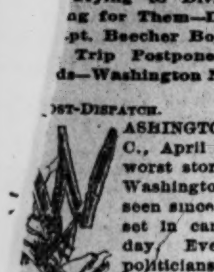
NOTICE—Mr. Eugene Brown is no longer connected with the Fidelity Storage Warehouse, and is not authorized to contract for moving, packing or storage in their name. ALFRED YA[torn]

DAY OF REST.

TORM KEEPS THE ERS INDOORS.

Trying to Divide the ng for Them—Death of pt. Beecher Bounced— Trip Postponed—Mrs. ds—Washington News.

ST-DISPATCH.



ASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The worst storm that Washington has seen since winter set in came to-day. Even the politicians and office-hunters were confined to their quarters and, as a consequence, the President had a quiet day. There were hardly any callers at the White Payne and some of his friends ork by the afternoon train. Gen. was the most prominent of the ntingent left here this evening. tly satisfied with the situation and pects and has settled down his ease among his ooking his cigars and exchanging d pleased to think that the struggle d all that remains to be done now is til the appointments are formally announced from the White House. op wonders that there has been no n for the naval office in the New house. It has never before hap e office went to any man without

If President Harrison starts on rip early on Monday morning no appointments are looked for urns, but he is expected to get White House by Wednesday at the latest, and soon thereaft tment of the remainder of the s in New York State is looked ently expected by those whose he slate and by their political John W. Jacobus is still here ds, Solon Smith and Justice Pat Jacobus people have not given of putting their favorite in the occupied by Theodore B. Willis. The contest will soon be known. Gen. is slated for the naval office, de ke any part in the Willis vs. test for the surveyorship, or to y opinion about the relative forces rivals or their relative merits. ence one might infer that he re ntest as not insignificant.

cLeod appears to be the most andidate for the Appraisership. illard, the well-known composer, the callers at the White House to was a time when he was satisfied oye in the office of the Collector New York, but now he is more vants to be United States Pen York City, and he talked about the appointment he e walked down stairs he was nd pathetically a few bars of t, "Waiting."

who left Washington to-day ect to return by Monday, or President gets back from There is not going to be ce reform in the Custom ew naval officer.

civil service reformer my Knapp to-night, "but nine ery hundred Democrats and out of every hundred Re civil service reform as a nd I must say," he added I sometimes feel myself the majority."

of J. I. Christie.

D. C., April 6.—James I. ny years Assistant Door nate, died this morning of Christie caught a cold on day, which last Thursday pneumonia. He hadn't been isposed, however, until last he day after the adjournment of , when he was compelled his bed. Mr. Christie was best known and most popular shington. He was born at Dover, 1842, and on July 4, 1861, was ap page in the United States Senate. ained on the floor of the Senate in pacities ever since; and the posi filled for the last fifteen years, t Doorkeeper, was created for nefit on the motion of Senator remains will be taken to Dover Frank Christie, who arrived -night brief services will be haplain of the Senate.

o man ever connected with the y other than a senatorial capacity known throughout the coun was Jim Christie. For years companied every senatorial committee that has trav h the country. He has acted t-Arms to every special commit , and in this capacity he ex bly in the neighborhood of $1, c money. He never gave a dol r was there ever a cent of the he handled missing. During was the confidential agent of every n Congress, and ever since the th officially and individually, re most unbounded confidence in him. ling about the country in charge various Senatorial committees s met many people, and he made ywhere. There are are few men now who are better or more wn. Though Mr. Christie was e rolls of the Senate as a mes oon after his appointment began the duties of Acting Assistant

Weather Crop Bulletin.

N, D. C., April 6.—The signal r crop bulletin for the week end , April 6, says: The weather ek was generally favorable to s in the Southern States, where is reported in good con the cotton crop about lanted. Heavy rains retarded Arkansas and West Tennessee n is needed in Kentucky and the rtions of the Gulf States. In the t region, extending from Ohio to Nebraska, r during the week wing crops favorably. The sea vanced, and the crops are in t there is a general defic throughout both the winter ing wheat region of the and the Northwest. In Dakota, the weather was rable and high winds, with rie fires, interrupted farm owever, is well advanced. In s the conditions were gener or wheat, rye and oats, but the yed by wet weather. In New ound is generally covered with ut little farm work has been he prospect for the fruit crop n and Western States is excel slight injury is reported from l and Kentucky, and probably ill result from frosts which are r east of the Mississippi to-

ican Lard in Mexico.

D. C., April 6.—M. Romero, uister, in an interview to-night d of Health of the City of ing a fine for the sale of cot n that country, said that the ico makes the sale of adul s or eatables unlawful, fine for violation provided the vender such, even if they are not ful to health. The board found that a great deal of e United States under ard is not lard rendered clared that its sale sion was approved Government. right name, for instance, instead of calling it "refined lard" it were to be named "cotton seed oil lard," its sale would be considered lawful, in case it is not harmful to health.

Pennsylvania Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—A number, but not a very large number of Senators, Representatives and office-seekers were patriotic enough to brave the storm to-day and call on the President at the White House. While the callers were not many they formed a crowd large enough to keep the President busy during his reception hours.

General Superintendent Bell of the Railway Mail Service to-day appointed the following Assistant Superintendents in the Railway Mail Service: Llewellyn G. Estes of North Carolina, assigned to duty in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General; W. H. McGinniss of Ohio, assigned to duty in the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

The President has appointed Capt. George Wilson of Ohio, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, vice Henderson, resigned.

Secretary Windom has appointed H. C. Rogers of Pennsylvania Chief Clerk of the Internal Revenue Bureau, vice Biddis, resigned. Mr. Rogers was formerly Deputy Commissioner in this office and was succeeded by Gen. Henderson in 1886.

Secretary Windom to-day accepted $1,376,000 registered 4 per cent bonds at 129, and $82,500 registered 4½s at 108. Up to date the bonds purchased amount to $128,914,000, at a cost of $150,222,620. The $52,713,300 4 per cents purchased cost $67,700,939, and the $76,201,300 4½ per cents cost $82,521,681.

The Supreme Court Bar.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The United States Supreme Court Bar held a meeting to-day in memory of the late Justice Matthews. Senator Evarts presided and Senator Edmunds reported a series of resolutions adopted by the bar at a meeting some time ago, setting to-day for delivering eulogies of the dead Justice. Addresses were made by Gen. Mussey, Representatives McKinley and Breckinridge, ex-Gov. Hoadley and Judge McDonald of Indiana. The miserable weather was responsible for the small attendance, there not being more than two score of the members present, and the general public was represented by but a handful of people. Several very eloquent addresses were made. After the exercises in memory of Justice Matthews were finished an hour or more was devoted to eulogistic addresses in memory of the late ex-Justice John A. Campbell, who was on the Supreme Bench before the war and resigned early in the war to go South.

Capt. Beecher Bounced.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, Wy. T., was yesterday notified by telegraph to drop Capt. Herbert Beecher from the rolls from the 15th inst. Capt. Beecher is a son of the late Henry Ward Beecher. He was nominated, it will be remembered, several years ago, as Collector of Customs at Port Townsend. Serious charges affecting his integrity were filed with the Senate Commerce Committee, and he failed of confirmation. Secretary Manning, who felt very kindly toward Capt. Beecher, thereupon appointed him a special agent of the Treasury Department, with headquarters at Port Townsend. When Gardner, the alleged opium smuggler, was arrested at Ogdensburg, N. Y., a year ago, certain papers in connection with Capt. Beecher were found in his possession. This and other matters were brought to Secretary Windom's attention shortly after he assumed control of the Treasury Department, and after a full investigation he decided upon Capt. Beecher's dismissal.

Naval Courtesies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Rear Admiral J. H. Gillis, commanding the United States naval force on the South Atlantic Station, in a letter to the Navy Department, dated Montevidio, February 26, gives an interesting account of the ceremonies attending the arrival and the departure of the President of the Argentine Republic. In accordance with an agreement between the French, English, Brazilian and Spanish flag officers and Rear Admiral Gillis, the vessels visited their respective commands, anchored in two parallel lines, between which the President and his escort would pass. The United States steamer Swatara was assigned the right of line. On the 15th, President Celman left Buenos Ayres and received a salute at Montevidio from the Swatara and the Tallapoosa. The Minister of Marine thanked Admiral Gillis for the courtesies extended.

The Des Moines River Lands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Secretary Noble transmitted to the Attorney-General a history of the Des Moines River lands in Iowa, and the laws and decisions in relation to them, with a request that if in the opinion of the Attorney-General the public interests would be subserved thereby, to cause suits to be instituted to settle the question involved. The lands are the same which were the subject of two veto messages by President Cleveland, he assigning as a reason for his adverse action that the questions involved were peculiarly judicial, and that the Attorney-General had already the power to institute suits to dispose of the question. Secretary Noble refers to the fact that the Iowa delegation-elect to Congress urges speedy action in the matter. In this request the Secretary heartily concurs. Justice to settlers whose rights are involved, he says, calls for speedy action.

Mrs. Potter's Diamonds.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Mrs. Potter positively declines to get any more advertising out of the theft of her diamonds at the Arlington, which occurred last December. Young John B. Buck, the thief, who claims to belong to a good family, is now in the City Jail here waiting to be transferred to the Albany Penitentiary. From the jail he has written a letter to Mrs. Potter, asking her for his family's sake to go to the President and join in the petition now being make for a pardon. She won't do it for three reasons: First, she thinks Buck is a pretty bad boy; second, she does not see that there is much in it for her since Miss Davenport exhausted this pardon racket so recently; third, she thinks that if thieves are to understand that an actress is as willing to have the thief pardoned as to have her diamonds, it would be a dangerous encouragement for the thieves.

A Heavy Snow-Storm.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—A snow-storm set in here early to-day and continued until this afternoon, when it changed to rain and sleet. The storm was accompanied by occasional flashes of lightning and heavy thunder. Telegraph wires leading out of the city, as well as in town are badly broken up and crossed in every direction. Advices from the South report a heavy fall of snow in Western Virginia and considerable damage and serious interference with telegraphic communication. Twelve inches of snow is reported to have fallen last night and to-day on the Blue Ridge Mountains.

The Armes Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The President this afternoon approved the recommendation of the Secretary of War for a court martial to try Maj. Armes. The detail of the court martial is as follows: Cols. Dodge, Townsend and Mendenhall, Lieut.-Col. Lawton, Maj. Carpenter and Capts. Turnbull, Kellogg, Myrick, Smith, Hess, Parker Anderson and O'Hara. Maj. W. J. Clows has been designated as Judge Advocate and the board ordered to meet at the War Department on Tuesday morning next.

Presidential Appointments.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The President to-day made the following appointments:

Eben E. Rand of Maine, to be Appraiser of Merchandise in the District of Portland and Falmouth, Me.

George C. Sturgiss of West Virginia, to be Attorney of the United States for the District of West Virginia.

U. B. Lindsey of Tennessee, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee.

The President's Trip Postponed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—The storm and the illness of Baby McKee will probably prevent the President from taking his proposed outing down the bay. He had arranged to slip quietly away this morning and run over to Baltimore by rail and take the revenue cutter there. The day began with a snow- however, and aby McKee's cough was worse, so the President reluctantly postponed his trip indefinitely.

Col. Swords' Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—Col. H. L. Swords of Iowa, formerly Sergeant-at-Arms of the Republican National Committee, has been appointed Inspector of Furniture under the Treasury Department at a salary of $3,000 per annum, by Secretary Windom.

The Lydecker Court-Martial.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6.—All the papers and the verdict in the Lydecker court-martial case have been placed in the hands of the Secretary of War, who will probably not make the verdict public for some time.

AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD DECISION.

Retrenchments and Their Results—Scalpers' Death-Knell—Railroad Jottings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 6.—Judgment was entered here this morning by Judge Sementon in favor of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co. against which the Auditor General of the State had proceeded, for tax upon $25,840,000 of indebtedness for the year ending with the first Monday of November, 1886. The judgment affirms that the company having become insolvent during the whole of the tax year 1886 the mortgages issued by it, and the bonds secured thereby were not taxable under the act of June, 1885. None of the bonds were originally issued as sold within the State of Pennsylvania, and neither the interest or principal was payable in the State and city of New York. In the Auditor-General's report the report of the Treasurer stated that only $18,000 were known to be owned by the residents of Pennsylvania, but the evidence tends to show that $250,300 were so held, of which $18,000 were first mortgage bonds and $235,000 second mortgage bonds.

After citing the several acts of the Legislature in reference to taxation upon foreign corporations doing business within the State, Judge Sementon says the act of June 30, 1885, impairs the obligation of the charter contract between the company and the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and is for that reason void, because it conflicts with section 10, of article 1, of the constitution of the United States.

Another Blow for Scalpers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—A prominent railroad official gave it out this morning that the first trial under the amended interstate commerce law would occur in Chicago within a few weeks. He was also positive that a conviction would follow, the proof of rate-cutting being absolute. Further the official would not go, refusing to say whether it was the Wabash-Western or not. It is known that charges of rate cutting, involving over thirty different offenses, with the proof in each case, were filed three weeks ago against the Wabash-Western. Since that time nothing has been heard of the charges until the statement of the official this morning that not only a fine but imprisonment will follow a conviction. The scalpers have received another severe blow, as one of the results of the three days session of the Western States Passenger Association. The western lines have decided to adopt the signature and personal description form of ticket for the tourist business hereafter. This form can only be manipulated by old hands and will be such a risky investment as to make it hardly worth their while.

No Passes in Dakota.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH

BISMARCK, Dak., April 6.—In the last week of the session Dr. Swanson introduced House bill No. 8, and it became a law. Section 8 says:

"It shall be unlawful for any railroad doing business in this Territory, to charge or receive any greater compensation for the transportation of passengers, of like kind, or class, or quantity of property, under substantially similar circumstances or, conditions for a shorter than for a longer distance, and no such railroad company shall charge from any person for the transportation of passengers or property, a greater sum than it shall at the same time receive from any other person, for a like service from the same place. The penalty for disobeying the law is a fine of from $1,000 to $10,000 and costs of action. But it pleases the railroad companies, for it prevents the issuance of passes. No special rates can be made to the State or County officers. Preachers can't ride on half fare permits, nor can the G. A. R. go to Milwaukee in August for a cent a mile.

They Say It's a Plot.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—Ticket scalpers are alarmed about a bill pending at Lansing, which, if it becomes a law, will sweep the entire fraternity off the face of Michigan. This bill provides that only authorized and duly certified railroad ticket agents shall be permitted to sell tickets of railroads and steamboats. Any person selling a railroad or steamboat ticket without proper authority from the road or boat company is made liable to a fine of $500 and one year imprisonment or both. The roads are compelled by the bill to redeem tickets, paying for them the difference between the cost of the distance traveled and the face value of the ticket. The brokers say that it is a plot on the part of the strong roads to do away with the fair competition of the brokers, raise prices on the public and redeem tickets at figures which would not pay travelers for calling at the company's office.

A New Packet Agent.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—A circular was issued to-day by General Manager Petsch of the St. Louis, St. Paul & Minneapolis Packet Co. appointing John G. Hackett as general passenger agent of the company, with headquarters in St. Paul.

Mr. Hackett secured his first experience in the business of railroad tariff on the Vermont Central Railroad, after which he came to St. Paul as chief clerk in the general passenger office of the Manitoba Road. He resigned this position to accept a similar one in the City of Mexico with the Mexican Central Railroad, and afteward returned to the Northwest where he has since been holding the position of Chief Clerk in the Soo general passenger office in Minneapolis.

Railroad on the Rapid Creek.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

RAPID CITY, Dak., April 6.—The surveyors who were out with Prof. Bailey on the proposed railroad up Rapid Creek, are said not to be surveying a route for a narrow guage but for a broad guage road, which Mr. Smith of Montpelier, Vt., suggested to the Board of Trade last summer. The plans of the Eastern gentlemen are not known, but it is believed to be their intention to ascertain the cost of constructing a road up Rapid Creek, through Postola, Silver City and Lookout, and into Western Wyoming.

A Popular Railroad Man.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—Howard E. Laing, City Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, was presented with a magnificent gold watch with chain and locket at a reception tendered that gentleman by his numerous friends of the theatrical profession. The occasion was Mr. Laing's 45th birthday. Among those who subscribed for the gift are Managers Scott of St. Paul, Nunemacher and Litt of Milwaukee, Callahan of the Lizzie Evans Co., Dorney of Daly's Co., J. H. Mack, Harry Powers, W. E. Sinn and many others.

Employes Object to Retrenchment.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OMAHA, Neb., April 6.—The retrenchment policy recently adopted by the Union Pacific authorities is breeding much discontent among the employes, and there is a strong talk of a strike, before many moons, of rather imposing proportions.

The Texas Legislature Adjourns.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 6.—The Legislature, after a three months' session, adjourned sine die this afternoon. Very little legislation of general importance was enacted. Both Houses, however, agreed to submit to the vote of the people at the next general election a constitutional amendment providing for a railway commission.

STABBED TO THE DEATH.

END OF A DRUNKEN BRAWL IN AN UNLICENSED SALOON.

He Took the First Chance—An Epidemic of Murderers—Wanted to Roast His Former Employer—Prevalency of Crime in Michigan—An Officer Shot Through the Heart—A Murderer's Fast—Horrible Result of Poison—A Nose Sliced Off—Minor Crime.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 6.—Harris Riley, a teamster employed by the Kansas City & Independence Rapid Transit Co. at the quarry of the road at Sheffield, was stabbed to death about 6 o'clock this morning by John Maher, a laborer employed by the same company. Yesterday was the company's pay day, and a number of the men engaged in a drunken carousal in a saloon kept by a man named Lange. Toward morning quarrels and blows became frequent, and almost every one in the place was drunk. Riley, with one or two others, started to leave the saloon. As they went out Maher followed and made some remark. Riley turned, and, Maher says, started toward him, but before a blow had been struck Maher had drawn a large pocket-knife and stabbed Riley twice. The first blow entered the right shoulder, making

AN UGLY WOUND,

and the second entered the right breast. Riley staggered into the doorway of the saloon, blood gushing from his wounds and mouth. The crowd in the saloon raised the cry "Lynch him! Lynch him!" and seized beer glasses and chairs and started after Maher. Some one got a clothes line. Maher made no resistance, but begged for mercy. The rope was finally gotten around his neck, but in the struggle among the drunken would-be lynchers it was broken. The crowd then became divided as to lynching and before they settled the question Deputy Marshal James Horner arrived. Horner took Maher from them without resistance. Dr. W. G. Peirsol arrrived at the same time. He found Riley still breathing, but he died in a few moments.

To prevent further trouble Horner brought his prisoner to Kansas City. Maher does not claim that Riley struck him before he used the knife, remarking:

"I wasn't going to give him a chance."

Maher is about 33 years of age. He is married and has a wife and two children, who are living at some laborer's camp on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, on which road he has been working.

RILEY WAS UNMARRIED

and about 28 years of age. Lange's saloon this morning was filled with the same drunken mob which had attempted the lynching. They were loud in their curses of Maher. One big fellow boasted that he was the man who put the rope around Maher's neck. Maher was taken before Justice King. He was so intoxicated that it was with difficulty that he kept his seat in a chair. He mumbled out "Not guilty," and began talking in an incoherent manner. Justice King committed him to jail without bail, and his preliminary trial was fixed for next Monday. Lange made application for a license and was refused. There is no record on the county books of a license being granted to Lange and he is either running a saloon without a license or running the saloon under another man's name.

Tried to be a Murderer.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 6.—For some time John W. Munn, a young man 21 years of age, has been employed in the Chicago Bakery as apprentice. Robert Smith, the foreman, told him that unless he did better work he would be discharged. This angered Munn and he left the room. In a few minutes he returned with a 28-caliber revolver. Mr. Smith's back was partly turned and without saying a word Munn fired. He was about to fire a second shot when his victim dropped behind a barrel and Mr. Miller, the proprietor of the bakery, who had been attracted by the shot, grabbed the would-be assassin and disarmed him. An officer was called and Munn was taken to the Station and locked up. Munn says he came here from St. Louis about two months ago.

Wanted to See Them Roasted.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Henry J. Cassidy, the father of young Cassidy, the leader of the gang of fire bugs who attempted to burn the Catholic Protectory at Westchester, was arrested to-day. He was at one time the engineer of the institution, but was discharged last fall for intemperance. He was suspected all along, but no positive evidence of guilt could be laid against him until last night, when his son confessed to Inspector Byrnes. The object of the elder Cassidy was to get square for having been discharged. He declared that his father had said it would give him great pleasure to see all of the inmates of the Protectory roasted.

Under False Pretenses.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 6.—Ambrose A. Weeks was arrested last night on a charge of otaining goods under false pretenses. He was released on $1,500 bail. Mr. Weeks was a merchant and postmaster at Grattan, and recently made an assignment. Hinchman & Son were creditors for $1,200, and not liking the looks of things investigated, and Weeks' arrest followed. He is alleged to have represented to the mercantile agencies that he was worth $10,000.

Shot by Highwaymen.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 6.—Samuel Collins, a farmer of Nicolas County, was waylaid by three robbers last Thursday while going home from town. The highwaymen shot Collins, inflicting serious wounds. After Collins fell from his horse the robbers went through his clothing and secured $300. They left the farmer for dead, but he had enough life left to drag himself to his horse and get home, where he lies in a critical condition.

An Unprovoked Murder.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, Ill., April 6.—Two negroes, Jack Clayton and Robert Walker, yardmen for the Illinois Centry company, engaged in a wordy quarrel, which led Clayton to strike Walker over the head with an iron poker, crushing in the skull over the left eye. The man will die before morning. Walker was sitting on his bed trying his shoes, when Clayton pounced upon him and felled him to the floor.

Shotguns for Tramps.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OMAHA, Neb., April 6.—Albright, an Omaha suburb, is overrun with tramps, whose petty depredations have grown unbearable. Last night these nomads set fire to the prairie in several places and attempted to burn two houses. A meeting of citizens was called to-day and a "Shotgun Brigade" has been organized.

Charged With Infanticide,

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TYLER, Tex., April 6.—Two negro women, named Malissa and Johanna Reed, were arrested last Thursday on a charge of infanticide. A search for the child resulted in the finding of a colored boy babe under their house. The babe was apparently about 4 days old, and physicians, after examination, state that the child was born alive. Both are in jail and stoutly deny the crime.

Shot Through the Heart.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 6.—At 3 o'clock this morning Police Officer John Manning, Captain of the Bessemer police force, was shot through the heart with a Winchester rifle in the hands of a negro desperado named Sandy Carter, alias Sandy Jones. The negro made good his escape and has not yet been arrested.

Looks Like Blackmail.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, Ill., April 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Ike M. Foster of Charleston, Ill., were arrested here to-day, charged with the theft of a dress at Fairbury on February 15. As the parents of both are very wealthy and the young man has a competency in his own right, the arrest is looked upon by their friends in this city as an attempt at blackmail.

Victimizing a Pensioner.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 6.—Special Agent Roome arrested Lyons Fough, a well-known citizen of Doddridge County, on Thursday, charged with defrauding Mrs. Sarah Hansford, a pensioner, out of $400. Fough was given a preliminary examination and held in the sum $1,000 to answer the indictment.

Race for a Prisoner.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., April 6.—Harry Demming, a prisoner who was being taken to the Police Station this afternoon, slipped his handcuffs and escaped. He was caught after an exciting chase, in which several hundred persons participated.

To Expiate His Crime.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.—At Jeffersonville, the jury, in the trial of Wm. Benson for killing old man Jacob Motteweiler, on the latter's farm near New Albany, eight months ago, brought in a verdict of guilty and fixed his puishment at hanging.

Life is Sweet.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 6.—Strenuous efforts are being made to induce President Harrison to commute the death sentences of William Woods and Henry Miller, who are to be hanged at Fort Smith on April 19 for murder.

Hard Luck Downed Him.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, Ill., April 6.—Frank Ward of Spring Valley was arrested here last night, charged with forging a check on the Spring Valley Bank. He is a bricklayer, and said that hard luck caused him to commit the deed.

A Foreign Jury Acquits.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LAPIER, Mich., April 6.—The Montegue-Arnold adultery case, sent here for trial from Tuscola County on a change of venue, was ended to-day by the jury finding no cause for action.

His Nose Was Cut Off.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SOMERSET, Ky., April 6.—During a general row at Greenwood last night Charles Pitts shot Tom McFerren, and McFerren cut off Tom Candlen's nose, and fatally wounded Hugh Ray.

Illegal Whisky Barter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SIKESTON, Mo., April 6.—W. J. Despain, representing the Kentucky barrel-house of Cairo, was arrested here to-day for selling whisky in violation of the local option law.

A Wife Murderer Indicted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., April 6.—Edwin S. Conger, who brutally murdered his wife, Nora, on Wednesday night, was to-day indicted for murder in the first degree.

Stabbed His Child.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PRESCOTT, Wis., April 6.—Yesterday afternoon Augustus Ruley stabbed his daughter, Tinsie May, aged 15 years. He was promptly arrested and lodged in jail.

A Criminal Imitates Dr. Tanner.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ATLANTIC, Io., April 6.—Sherman McCrary, held for trial here on the charges of rape and horse-stealing, is attempting to starve himself to death.

Minor Crimes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., April 6.—D. R. Roesche, who, as the head of the spurious "Travelers' Bureau" of Canton, O., sent circulars through the mails offering to procure situations for traveling salesmen upon the payment of $3 and 2 per cent on the first year's salary, was sent from here to-day to Cleveland to answer an indictment in the Federal Court for misusing the mails.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 6.—John Costello was arrested here to-day charged with the murder of Reilly Ramsay at Whitney station, Ky. Both the men were section hands on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 6.—William Connors, who killed a man known as "Toad-hopper," has been convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

DALLAS, Tex., April 6.—Eva Powell of Shreveport, La., was placed in jail to-day on a charge of lunacy.

A youth named King was inprisoned on a similar charge, after he had stamped a boy almost to death.

SUICIDES.

Rejected Every Incentive to Live—Followed His Mother—Other Cases.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 6.—The remains of Archibald St. Leger Rooper, the book-keeper who shot himself yesterday afternoon, will be buried to-morrow. Every effort has been made to discover the causes which led to his death, but so far without success. Mr. Jones, one of the firm for whom Rooper worked, is of the opinion that the pistol went off accidentally. In giving this opinion Mr. Jones does not account for Rooper's strange manner for some time before his death. He was pleasantly and congenially situated, correct in his accounts, without any love affair so far as known and was beloved by his employers and associates. He was only 23 years of age, handsome, manly and intelligent, with every incentive as far as those who know him could see for wanting to live. His father is a retired English army officer and his mother still lives in England and he has a brother in New York. He farmed for a while in Scotland and then his parents sent him to this country four years ago to learn farming, paying $300 a year for his agricultural education.

Dashed to Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., April 6.—This morning Chas. McCarthy of No. 40 Huron street suddenly became insane from the use of liquor the night before and plunged through the second-story window, carrying away the sash and cutting himself with glass severely. He was so little injured by the fall, however, that it required three men to hold him until a patrol wagon arrived. He was taken to jail for security, where his cuts were dressed. While the guards were endeavoring to place him in a cell on the upper corridor he broke away and sprang over the railing, falling head foremost. His skull was crushed on the stone flagging. At 9 o'clock this evening he was still alive and unconscious, with no possible hope of recovery. McCarthy was only 25 years of age, had a profitable book subscription office, and this was the first and only spree he was ever known to have.

It Runs in the Family.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., April 6.—Henry Frauenfelder, a wealthy farmer of Berks county, aged 60, committed suidide this morning by hanging himself to a girder in his barn. He left his house in good spirits for the purpose of looking after his cattle. Six years ago his mother committed suicide by hanging herself to her bedstead.

MRS. M. GREENWOOD, JR., of Chamberlain Park, with her dau who is convalescing, is spe a m w C

Saved Our Children

We are naturally proud of the "Good Name at Home" which Hood's Sarsaparilla has always had, and which it still maintains with increasing favor. In our own city of Lowell, Mass., there has been for ten years, and now is, more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold than of all other sarsaparillas and blood purifiers combined. This substantial, continued endorsement should certainly be convincing evidence to people in other cities and towns of the absolute merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—for no medicine could sell among the people of Lowell as Hood's Sarsaparilla has for thirteen years without possessing

Positive Merit.

An illustratration of the way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla gains and holds its popularity is shown by the statements below, and which are samples of cures heard of repeatedly in our own "Spindle City:" A few months ago we received the following from a well-known

Lowell Merchant.

"When my little boy was only a few months old, eczema, or salt rheum, appeared on his face, head and neck. It also came out on his body, but not so severe as on and about his head. Blotches and pimples would come out thickly, break and discharge a thin watery fluid, and then scales would form.

IT ITCHED INTENSELY,

and caused the poor little fellow a great deal of suffering for nearly five years. In that time we consulted several of the leading physicians but he did not seem to get any better. Then, about a year ago, we decided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and as the result of a fair trial he is now entirely well, his skin being smooth and fair as can be. We also used Hood's Olive Ointment and found it excellent as an outward application. To Hood's Sarsaparilla and Ointment we attribute wholly the improved condition of our boy." M. F. GOOKIN, firm of Gookin Bros., furniture dealers, Lowell, Mass.

Told the Story to His Friend.

A short time after receiving the above came the following letter, also from Mr. Gookin:

Lowell, Dec. 1st, 1888.

C. I. Hood & Co: It gives me pleasure to tell you of another wonderful cure made by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. James Ready, a carpenter employed by G. W. Bagley, had a child suffering with salt rheum fully as bad as my boy was. I wanted him to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. He would not listen to me at first, but, after arguing with him for a long time, I convinced him of its merits, and he consented to try it, and it has had just as good an effect on his child as it had on mine. He says he will gladly give a statement of the facts. Yours respectfully,

M. F. GOOKIN.

Acting upon this suggestion, Mr. Ready says: "A short time ago when I was working as foreman on a new house building for Mr. Gookin in Tewksbury, near Lowell, I saw his little boy, who had been suffering with salt rheum, but who was being cured by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was much interested in the case, as my own little girl, four years old, was suffering in precisely the same way. Mr. Gookin earnestly advised me to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. He believed it would cure her, as it had his child. I at last consented to try the medicine. She had had this

Salt Rheum,

or eczema, as the doctors called it, since she was three weeks old, on her face and ears. It would break out in little sores, discharging a thin, sticky fluid, which formed into scales, causing the most intense itching. The poor child suffered terribly, and her general health was so broken down that we feared she would never get well. We had to make a slip or jacket to go over her arms to keep her from scratching the sores on her face. We could not account for the disease, as no one else in our family was ever troubled like this. Well, we had tried about everything without good result. When we began giving Hood's Sarsaparilla it seemed to make the salt rheum worse, as it came out more freely for a while. But this was doubtless the proper working of the medicine, as she soon began to improve. The sores

GREW LESS AND LESS,

healthy skin formed, and she is now, after a few months' treatment, entirely free from salt rheum, for the first time, almost, since she was born. Her appetite was also improved by the medicine, and she is now a fat, healthy girl. We think Hood's Sarsaparilla saved our child." J. A. READY, 61 River Street, Lowell, Mass.

It Is Not Necessary

To comment on the above. We might add many similar statements. But we wish to ask parents who have children suffering with salt rheum, scrofula or other foul humors, if these statements do not prove, beyond a doubt, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a reliable remedy for all such affections? And, farther, is it not your duty, knowing that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured others, to try it yourselves? Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE WEATHER.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1889.

The following observations are taken at 7:00 p.m., local time:

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville	29.96	74	NW	...	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.16	64	NE	...	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.04	80	N	...	Cloudy.
Shreveport	30.08	74	SE	...	Clear.
Little Rock	30.22	58	NE	...	Clear.
Galveston	30.08	66	S	...	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.30	54	NE	...	Clear.
Nashville	30.34	46	N	...	Clear.
Louisville	30.48	44	NE	...	Clear
Indianapolis	30.44	44	E	...	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.46	40	NE	...	Clear.
Wichita	Miss.				
Pittsburg	30.32	44	N	.10	Clear.
Chicago	30.44	38	NE	...	Clear.
Duluth	30.38	34	NE	...	Cloudy.
St. Paul	30.34	50	SE	...	Cloudy.
La Crosse	30.40	50	S	...	Cloudy.
Davenport	30.40	50	E	...	Cloudy.
Cairo	30.34	50	NE	...	Clear.
St. Louis	30.38	54	E	...	Clear.
Kansas City	30.24	54	E	•—	Rain.
Omaha	30.24	52	SE	...	Cloudy.
Moorhead	30.12	50	S	...	Cloudy.
St. Vincent	30.02	48	S	•—	Clear.
Bismarck	29.88	66	W	...	Clear.
Ft. Buford	29.90	58	NW	...	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinaboine	30.10	58	N	.06	Cloudy.
North Platte	30.10	54	SE	...	Cloudy.
Denver	29.92	62	E	...	Cloudy.
Ft. Elliott	29.84	74	SE	...	Cloudy.
El Paso	29.72	98	SE	...	Cloudy.
Salt Lake City	30.02	54	NW	.10	Cloudy.
San Francisco	Miss.				

Dash (•—) indicates trace of rainfall; — below zero.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Service.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, April 6, 1889.

LOCAL TIME.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather
6:59 a. m...	30.40	32	23	NE	12	Clear.
1:59 p. m...	......	......	......	......	......	......
6.59 p. m...	30.38	54	31	E	4	Clear.
Means...	30.39	43.0	27.0	.....	.....	.....

Maximum temperature for day, 56.0.
Minimum temperature for day, 30.0.
River, 14.5.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergt. Signal Corps.

Weather and Crops.

Bulletin of the Missouri Weather Service in co-operation with the United States Signal Service for the week ending April 6:

Rainfall.—In the State, as a whole, the rainfall was slightly below the normal. The rain was very unevenly distributed, some counties reporting over two inches, and others reporting no rainfall.

Temperature—The temperature was changeable, but the average for the week was about the seasonable normal. Frosts occurred on several days, but the injury to fruits was slight.

Sunshine—There was much sunshine during the week.

The following are extracts from observers' reports of counties:

Adair—Ground in good condition. All crops favorably affected.

Audrain—Wheat looking very well. Oats nearly all in. Gardening started.

Bates—Farmers have finished seeding oats and commenced seeding for flax.

Bollinger—Prospects for wheat crop very fine. Weather was very favorable to all crops and farming operations. Extensive oat crop sown and some corn planted. Peaches damaged some but other fruit doing well.

Boone—Farmers have sown considerable oats. Frost did no damage.

Cape Girardeau—Oats all sown and some corn planted. Peaches, plums and cherries in full bloom, but frost has done some damage.

Carter—Oats nearly all sown.

Cass—Wheat in good condition. Oats and flax about all sown.

Chariton—Wheat doing finely. Oats coming up nicely. Pastures in good condition. Frost did no harm.

Gasconade—Heavy frost was somewhat injurious to fruit crop.

Grundy—Fine prospect for fruit.

Howard—No damage resulted from frost.

Howell—Best prospects for wheat in five years. Oats all sown. Some corn planted. Stock of all kind in fine condition.

Iron—Season is very promising.

Johnson—Wheat looks fine.

Knox—Wheat and oats need rain.

Lafayette—Oats all sown. Corn ploughing in progress. Peach, plum and pear trees beginning to bloom.

Macon.—Wheat looks well. Oats all sown. Everything looks favorable for good crops.

Mississippi—Everything bids fair for good crops.

Maries—Crops all favorably affected by the weather.

Monroe—Wheat and grass growing finely. Oats coming up. Peaches, plums and cherries almost in bloom.

Nodaway—Wheat, oats and meadows need rain.

Perry—Season four weeks earlier than last year. Wheat growing very fast.

Platte—Oats all sown; plowing corn.

Pulaski—Oats sown, and corn plowing in progress.

Shelby—Wheat crop promises to be above the average.

LABOR NEWS.

The Rochester Street-Car Strike Causing Serious Trouble.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 6.—It has been clearly demonstrated since the beginning of the street-car drivers' strike that the police force of the city is entirely too small for such emergencies as arose to-day. During the rioting to-day there were but few police officers available, and it was sometime before the mob was finally dispersed, and it looks as if serious results would follow. Late this afternoon the street railway company appealed to the Sheriff for protection of the company's property. The Sheriff thereupon issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens to aid in maintaining peace. No cars are running this evening and the company has decided that no attempt will be made to run cars to-morrow. At 5 p. m. to-day two cars in charge of new drivers collided at the corner of Hudson street and North avenue. Nicholas Lauer, of New York, was badly cut and bruised.

The Minneapolis Street-Car Men.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 6.—All is not well between the Minneapolis Street Railway Co. and its employes. Indeed, as affairs look there seems to be another squally time ahead. The affair had its origin in the summary dismissal of one of the company's old motor conductors, A. H. Badger. A Committee from the Street Car Employes' Assembly called upon Vice-President Goodrich yesterday to present the matter. Their request for Badger's reinstatement was not only denied, but the committee was informed upon no pretext would any committee be received again. A meeting to consider the action will be held to-night, and as one employe put it "look out for squalls."

The City of Strikes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6.—Buffalo is now the "strike" city of the State. The switchmen's strike is growing worse. The carpenters and painters are still out and the grain elevator scoopers threaten to stop work if a certain man is not appointed foreman at the Niagara Elevator. The Central Labor Union will hold a meeting to-morrow and endeavor to settle all differences which have occasioned the strike.

A Rolling Mill Shuts Down.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 6.—The Pennsylvania Iron Co. to-day posted a notice that its rolling mill would close until further notice. This throws about one hundred and fifty men out of work. The spike mill will continue running.

A Child Injured.

Bertha Zekrzuski, the 6-year old daughter of Herman Zekrzuski, 313 Rutger street, was badly injured about the head and body by a runaway horse on Rutger street yesterday morning about 11:30 o'clock. The animal, the property of Geo. Voelker, a livery stable owner at 616 South Seventh street, who resides at 1306 South Broadway, who will pay all damages.

Stopping the Cable Cars.

The St. Louis Cable and Western stopped its cars at 10 o'clock last night to make some alterations in the steam-pipes. There were three sections to be changed, and the machinery was stopped early in order that it might be started before travel begins in the morning.

Small Fires.

At 4:20 p. m. yesterday an alarm was turned in from box 288 for a fire at 2513 North Market street in the house occupied by L. W. Clifford. The building was damaged to the amount of $150 and the furniture $50. Cause not known.

He Used a Gun.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

VALENTINE, Neb., April 6.—James Martin, a colored ex-member of Company G, Ninth United States Cavalry, after receiving his discharge yesterday got drunk, and last night shot himself with suicidal intent. He will die.

Scarlet Fever Epidemic.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COFFEEUTH, Miss., April 6.—An epidemic of scarlet fever is reported in this town and the public schools have been closed to prevent its spreading.

THE Board of Police Commissi evening completed the examination tions on the police force.

… AND …ADDOCK.

…VENTS RECORDED AND FUTURE WINNERS GUESSED AT.

…e of Prominent Entries for the …ucky Derby—Bad Weather and In…rent Sport at Guttenberg—Clifton …ies—The Meeting Closed at New Or…s and a Success Scored—Racing …es.

…legraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.



THE majority of the horses at the track here are already in almost perfect condition to start in a race. Among these is Come-To-Taw. He can run a mile in 1:45 with his shoes on and come out looking and feeling the better for it. He takes to training much more kindly than Proctor Knott, and is more easily put in form and kept so. He can beat Knott easily now in anything over a mile. Knott's flesh sticks to him stubbornly, and it is the very hardest kind of work to get him trained down enough to put him at his best. Knott and Come-To-Taw worked a mile and a quarter yesterday in 2:18.

A filly that is attracting much attention just now is Amos McCampbell's Maylaps, by Lelaps, out of Lucy May. She is the fastest in his stable and worked a half mile yesterday in 50 seconds under a strong pull.

One of the best mares at the track is Bonita. For the first time in her life she has taken on flesh, and has been eating heartily. She has shown up surprisingly in her work, and will be a dangerous quantity in almost any company. This morning she worked a quarter in :26¾, finishing the last eighth in :13. She was purchased by McCampbell from "Lucky" Baldwin after she had won a selling race at Chicago. She had been doing very badly all that season and Baldwin had lost considerable money on her. The day she won the selling race old "Lucky" had backed something else and was hot when he lost his money. She was entered for $1,750, and McCampbell bid that amount. "You can take her, d—n her," said Baldwin. "I don't want to fool with her any more." A few days later she started in the Garden City Handicap. Baldwin had Mollie McCarthy's Last in the race and was sure of winning, having a good deal of money on. Bonita was a 15-to-1 shot, but she beat McCarthy's Last out more than two lengths, and McCampbell landed a good deal of money. Since then she has improved steadily, and is now fit to start anywhere.

Warrior, a bay colt, by Warwick, out of Electrical, is talked of as a promising Derby candidate. He is a fine looking bay colt and is being given careful training. He started five times last year, but won nothing. His owners believe, however, that this was due to his being out of condition and to bad luck. He belongs to the Galt House stable.

"You can talk about Barnes all you like," said Sam Bryant to-day, "but I have got a little nigger that will discount him in a year or two. His name is Robert Lee Richie and he is a brother to Tom Richie. He is only 11 years old and won't weigh more than sixty pounds. I have had him since he was 3 years old, and he commenced exercising horses almost as soon as he could walk. He used to ride Gen. Hardin, and would go to sleep in the saddle and roll off almost every ten minutes, but it never hurt him a particle. While we were at Chicago a few years ago, on the West Side, he rolled out of the stable loft one night, nine feet from the ground, and fell on a heavy oak floor. It didn't even wake him up. I was sleeping in the stall, and the noise of the fall roused me. I thought he was dead, and threw water on him. He got up and was the worst scared boy I ever saw. He didn't know what had happened. Last year he won a smashing good race at Latonia, winning by a head after a whipping race all the way down the stretch. He sits a horse like an old-timer, and is very strong for his age and size. He will be able to ride regularly next year, and will make them all stand from under. If it was before the war and I owned him, I wouldn't take $20,000 for him."

At this juncture the little fellow mounted on Benedict put in an appearance through the gate. He is "black enough to spit ink," as one of the stable boys expressed it, and is very slender and bow-legged. He held the horse's head steady, however, and sat in the saddle like a veteran.

"Bob had sooner ride than eat any time," continued Bryant, "and the beauty about him is that he is not afraid. In the race he rode at Latonia they got him 'in the pocket' on the back stretch and tried to get him rattled, but he went through like a streak."

A GOOD ENDING.

Fine Weather, Fast Track and Good Attendance at New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 6.—To-day was the sixty-fourth and last day of the winter meeting. Contrary to published statements, the meeting has been a success. The Jockey Club has come out a little ahead and carried out its object of bringing money to the city and good horses to the track. There is very little doubt of there being another winter meeting next fall. The present meeting closed with fine weather, a fast track, a good attendance and six bookmakers doing a rushing business in the betting ring.

The favorites split even, Cheeney and Keeveena robbing two of the first choices of lucre and laurels. In the 2-year-old race the winner, Onward, is an Onondaga out of Aileen, and showed better than any of the others who have started so far. But there was still some 2-year-olds in reserve.

First race, selling, for horses not having won more than one race this year, selling, beaten, non-winning and maiden allowances, five furlongs. Starters—Joe Wynne, 97, (Griffin), 10 to 1; T. J. Rusk, 99, (Barnes), 8 to 1; Catherine B., 103, (West), 6 to 5; Florine, 106, (Reagan), 300 to 1; Golightly, 113 (Overton), 5 to 2; Lida L., 113 (Magee), 10 to 1; Jimmie B., 118 (Walker), 12 to 1. Golightly led away, Catherine B. fifth, but she came through at once and led a close bunch to the stretch. Then T. J. Rusk took up the running and looked a winner until a sixteenth from home, when Catherine B. came on the outside and handily captured the lead, winning by a length, Jimmie B. finishing strong and beating T. J. Rusk a length, Golightly, Lida L., Joe Wynne and Florine following. Time, 1:03¼. Place odds: 2 to 1 on Catherine B.; 5 to 1 against Jimmie B.

Second race, selling allowances, no sex al…wances, six furlongs. Starters: Keeveena, … (Barnes), 2 to 1; McMurtry, 108, (Taral), … Dudley Oaks, 107, (Walker), 5 to 2; … 110, (Magee), 8 to 5. Morna was heav…ted, especially by Col. Rivers, who …d her, and she was favorite. Tiny … was to have ridden her, but Magee, …n stable jockey, weighed in and he … ride very skillfully. Dudley Oaks …orna along till the stretch and Kee…who had been riding easy, then went by … air and led in easy, winning by three lengt…, McMurtry three lengths in front of the other pair, Dudley Oaks and Morna. Time, 1:16¼. Place odds, 5 to 2 on Keeveena, 4 to 1 against McMurtry.

Third race, handicap, fifteen-sixteenths—Starters: Stuart, 110 (Taral), even money; Cheeney, 105 (West), 4 to 1; Jim Williams, 100, carried two over; Rich Creek, 5 to 2; Hollywood, 90 (Griffin), 30 to 1; Union Jack, 90 (Abbas), 100 to 1; Montpelier, 90 (Francis), 10 to 1; Wild Boy, 90 (Stuart), 15 to 1. Stuart, notwithstanding his top weight, went in to tire the others out and set the pace until well in the stretch, where Cheeney overtook and passed him, winning handily by a length, Stuart a length in front of Jim Williams, Wild Boy, Hollywood, Montpelier and Union Jack. Time, 1:37½. Place odds: even money on …heeney; 5 to 2 on Stuart.

Fourth race, for 2-year-olds, three fur…—Starters: Millie Williams, 104 (Barnes); …kie T., 104 (O'Hara), 2 to 1 against; Tuck…'s entry, Hildegard, 104 (Richcreek), 3 to 1; … Gibson, 104 (Taral), 15 to 1; Onarard, 107, …ed three pounds over (L. Jones), 6 to 5, … 107 (R. Williams), 30 to 1. For a wonder …oungsters behaved well at the post, and …er's pair set the pace into the stretch. …rd closed up there and fairly outran … in a fighting finish. Onarard won by a … a half, Nellie Williams a length in front of Hildegard, Pinkie T, Miss Gibson and Utah. Place, 2 to 1 on Onarard, 5 to 2 on Tucker's entry.

The spring meeting opens Monday. It is said that society will be kinder to it than for years past.

AT GUTTENBERG.

An Unpleasant Day and Poor Racing—Clifton Entries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 6.—It was an unpleasant day at Guttenberg as the weather was cloudy and cold. The racing was fairly good, but the long delays at the post took all the interest out of the sport. The first race was for beaten horses at this meeting, three-quarters of a mile. St. Clair won by a head from Foster, who beat Nellie B. by a length. Time, 1:20. The other starters were: Warren Lewis, Jim Bradt, Warder, Mamie B., Sweety, Lagadere, Weaver, Freelance and Laborer. Betting: 8 to 5 against St. Clair to win, 5 to 3 on for a place; 3 to 1 against Foster for a place.

The second race was at a mile and a furlong, with selling allowances. St. Luke won by a length. Windsail was second, a length in front of Margo. Time, 2:01½. Prospect, Savage, Killarney, Lottery, Musk and Belle B. also ran. Betting, 5 to 1 against St. Luke to win, 2 to 1 for a place; 5 to 4 on Windsail for a place.

The third race was for maidens at three-quarters of a mile. Howe won easily by six lengths from Hardship, who beat Darling four lengths. Time, 1:19½. The other starters were Addison, Jester, Jack Harkaway, Gold Vase filly, Kenneth and Atlantic B. Betting, 2 to 1 against Howe to win, 5 to 4 on for a place; 5 to 4 on Hardship for a place.

The fourth race was at seven furlongs with selling allowances. Can't Tell won by half of a length from Frolic, who was a head in front of Mazie. Time, 1:33. St. John, Regular, Pat Divver, Pendennis, Daly Oak and Monte Cristo also ran. Betting, 20 to 1 against Can't Tell to win, 6 to 1 for a place; 2 to 1 on Frolic for a place.

The fifth race was the Bergen handicap at seven furlongs. Rebellion won easily by eight lengths from Bass Viol, who beat Landseer half a length. Time, 1:32½. The other starters were Tom Kearns, Major Fountain and Lord Beaconsfield. Betting, 8 to 5 against Rebellion, 5 to 4 on for a place; 5 to 2 against Bass Viol for a place.

The sixth race was at six and one-half furlongs, with selling allowances. Harry Brown won by 4 lengths from Veto, who was a length in front of Capstone. Time, 1:26¾. Parkville, Carlow, Marquise, Alva, Ballot and Socks also ran. Betting, 3 to 1 against Harry Brown to win, even money for a place; 7 to 5 Veto for a place.

The entries for the Clifton races for Monday are as follows:

First race, purse $250, selling allowances; one mile and a quarter—Obelisk, 112; Flush, 105; Trix, 105; Futurity, 105; Greenfield, 105; Adonis, 105; Not Guilty, 105; Raveller, 105.

Second race, purse $250, selling allowances; seven-eighths of a mile—Marsh Redon, 109; Mattie Looram, 106; Little Jake, 101; Lancaster, 99; Keystone, 96; Nina W., 95; Kanta, 80.

Third race, purse $500, handicap, one mile and an eighth—Barnum, 116, Bonnie S., 116; Nettie, 115; First Attempt, 112; Littlefellow, 110; Chinese Gordon, 110; Taxgatherer, 101; Sparling, 100.

Fourth race, purse $250, six and one-half furlongs, selling allowances—Valiant, 114; Romance, 111; Firefly, 112; Keynote, 111; Mattie Looram, 111; Golden Reel, 108; Mist, 105; Chancellor, 101; Avery, 94; Frank Wheeler, 82.

Fifth race, purse $250, selling allowances, six and one-half furlongs—Tura, 116; Shamrock, 115; Babette, 105; Dalesman, 105; Parkville, 104; Ruse, 104; Bay Archer, 96; Kenneth, 90; Louise, 87; Gracie, 86; Manta, 75.

FIRST TROT OF THE SEASON.

Inaugural Programme of the Gentlemen's Driving Club Races Saturday.

The Gentlemen's Driving Club announce the following attractive list of races, to take place at their Forest Park track on Saturday, the 27th of April, 1889, viz.:

First race, trotting, 3-minute class: First prize, pair quarter boots; second prize, cooling blanket; third prize, sulky whip.

Second race, stake open to all 2:40 trotters, five to enter and three to trot; entrance, $5, to which the club adds $25; money divided 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

Third race, free-for-all, pacing; no entrance; purse divided, 50, 35 and 15 per cent.

In the first and last race it takes three to enter and start. There will be no trouble on this score, as there are quite a number of new arrivals that will likely take part in this race; the free-for-all pacing should bring out a big field of side-wheelers. There is considerable rivalry among the fast roadsters, and the 2:40 stake will afford their owners a fair field and no favor in which to show which one is the "boss of the road." All the races have been made mile heats, best two in three, which will enable every man to make his best efforts each heat, without distressing his horse. Entries close the day before the races at the club's office, 704 Pine street, with the Secretary, A. J. Meston, who will give further particulars.

June Meeting Declarations.

The following declarations have been made in the stakes to be run for at the Fair Association June meeting:

DERBY.

W. L. Appleby, Wild Oats; W. L. Appleby, Futurity; W. L. Appleby, Lakme; E. Corrigan, Speculator; Neil Henry, Conemaugh; John T. Clay, Sir Edward; Crawford & Roche, Liberty; D. Lace, Kenwood; Labold Bros., Mark S., late Moxie; Labold Bros., Button, late Preston; Walter Gratz, The Forum, Blue Rock; Melbourne Stable, Brewster; Wm. Mulkey, Henry A.; C. Maffitt, Romeo, Little Girl; John M. Morris, Blair, Quarterdeck; A. J. Cassatt, The Madstone; G. B. Morris, Lannes; E. G. Vivell, Lamont; W. C. Shelton, Stemwinder; Milton Young, Blantyre; Palo Alto Stock Farm, Geoffrey.

CHARLES GREEN STAKES.

Crawford and Roche, Liberty; E. Corrigan, Speculator; Neil Henry, Conemaugh; John T. Clay, Sir Edward; H. B. Durham, Lynn; W. L. Appleby, Futurity; W. L. Appleby, Lakme; D. Lace, Kenwood; Labold Bros., Mark S., late Moxie; Labold Bros., Retrieve; Labold Bros., Button, late Justin; A. G. McCampbell, Rollin Harriey; C. C. Maffit, Romeo; Wm. Mulkey, Henry A.; Walter Gratz, The Forum; Walter Gratz, Blue Rock; Melbourne stable, Brewster; E. G. Vivell, Lamont; W. C. Shelton, Stemwinder.

OAKS.

Crawford and Roche, Leonette; Geo. J. Long, Glonda; Labold Bros., Springtime; Labold Bros., Retrieve; W. L. Appleby, Futurity; W. L. Appleby, Lakme; Melbourne Stables, Isabella; Melbourne Stables, Middlemarch; Walter Gratz, Century; Wm. Mulkey, Lulu Foster; C. C. Maffitt, Fairy; C. C. Maffitt, Little Girl; A. G. McCampbell, My Favorite; A. G. McCampbell, Miss-Used; Milton Young, Overture; Milton Young, Deceit.

Spring Meeting Dated.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., April 6.—At the meeting of the directors of the Hopkinsville Driving Park Association it was announced that the guarantee fund asked for had been subscribed, when it was decided to hold the spring races on May 30 and 31 and June 1. There will be running and trotting races, and already some of the finest stables in the country have promised to be in attendance, as the purses will be liberal.

Theatricals at the Fair Grounds.

At a meeting of the directors of the Fair Association held to-day it was decided to give a theatrical entertainment or grand concert at the Fair Grounds every evening this summer, commencing as soon as the weather is at all favorable to such a plan. Accordingly, the contract has been let for a complete system of electric lights, which will be placed in all parts of the ground. The members of the Jockey Club are in hearty accordance with the enterprise and promise their most hearty support.

Drew a Knife.

Last night about 10:30 o'clock Wm. Alberth became noisy and profane on car No. 2 of the Blue Line while near the Four Courts and he was put off by the conductor. Alberth drew a pocket-knife from his pocket and started after the car with the open weapon in his hand, when Officers Walsh and Mahon arrested him.

Shorthand in ten easy lessons. Anybody can learn it. First lesson with all necessary explanations for beginners in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

CAUGHT HIM AT HIS DOOR

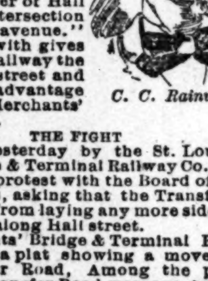
SEQUEL TO THE MERCHANTS' BRIDGE AND TRANSFER RAILWAY FIGHT.

Thes Latter Corporation Capture Hall Street and Gets a Permit—John H. Overall Gets an Injunction, Which Is Served on President Scullin Three Hours Later—A Bitter Fight Begun Last Evening.



EACH side agrees that a hot fight broke out last night between the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Railway Co. and the St. Louis Transfer Railway Co. It is all on account of tracks and switches on Hall street between Bremen avenue and North Market streets. On this street, which is one hundred feet wide, the Transfer Railway Co. and the Merchants' Bridge people have by ordinance a right to lay tracks. The Transfer Railroad got a right of way three or four years ago, or in June 1884, when an ordinance was passed granting, Miles Sells, Marcus A. Wolf, Alexander Hamilton, John P. Kaiser, Henry Overstoltz and Rufus J. Lackland as incorporators of the St. Louis Transfer Railway Co. a right to maintain and operate a railway from Arsenal street near the Iron Mountain track north to the intersection of the wharf and Lynch street. From there the road meanders along various streets until it comes to the intersection of North Market and Hall streets, where the trouble begins.

The St. Louis Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Railway Co. was granted a franchise in July 9, 1887. The route of this road covers a good deal of territory, and is to connect the new Merchants' Bridge with nearly all of the railroads centering in St. Louis. When the road applied for a franchise it contemplated running a portion of its line along Main street. Here there was a hitch. The property holders and other influential people objected to the tracks on Main street and persuaded the Municipal Assembly to move them from Main street to Hall street which had already the transfer railway upon it and was practically closed to all but railroad traffic. The Merchants' Bridge people agreed to this change and the bill went through in that shape, making the route from North Market street to Bremen avenue on Hall street, parallel to the line of the Transfer road. The projectors of the Transfer Railway Co., with commendable foresight, had their ordinance so arranged as to read, "Thence northwardly along the center of Hall street to the intersection of Bremen avenue." This to start with gives the Transfer railway the middle of the street and a decided advantage over the Merchants' Bridge people.



C. C. Rainwater.

THE FIGHT

was started yesterday by the St. Louis Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Railway Co., which filed a formal protest with the Board of Public Improvements, asking that the Transfer road be restrained from laying any more side tracks and switches along Hall street.

The Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Railway Co. submitted a plat showing a move made by the Transfer Road. Among the permits granted the Transfer Road was one to run a switch from its eastern track at the intersection of Destrehan street to the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. The Transfer Road laid the switch, running it from the eastern track to the eastern curbstone, then west across the tracks to the Chemical Works. In this way they take up the whole width of the street and obstruct the proposed bridge road. Aside from this particular instance the bridge people claim that the Transfer Road has laid several switches in this manner and has tried in every way to obstruct the progress of tracks for the new bridge. Chief Engineer Smith of the Transfer Road was asked: "Did the Transfer Co., run the switch around as it did to ease the strain on the engines?" "Yes that was the reason."

Further than this, Mr. Smith would say nothing except that every move made by the Transfer Road was in strict accordance with the law.

The protest of the Merchants' Bridge & Terminal Co. was referred to Street Commissioner Burnett yesterday, who immediately sent out one of his inspectors and a surveyor to see just how matters stand, and prepare a report for submission to the Board of Public Improvements on next Tuesday.

To him C. C. Rainwater, president of the company that is building the Merchants' Bridge, represented that if the Transfer Railway Co. built the side tracks and switches, they would take up all of Hall street, and the bridge company would not have a foot on which to lay tracks to approach the bridge.

Late yesterday afternoon when the Board of Public Improvements put the matter into the hands of the Street Commissioner, he questioned the right of the Transfer Railroad to lay the tracks as they were doing. Shortly after he was given the following summary of permits issued by Mayor Allen, and one of the last documents to which his signature as Mayor was attached.

THE PERMIT.

To Whom it May Concern:

Permission is hereby granted the St. Louis Transfer Railway Co. to lay the following tracks on the conditions hereinafter stated:

1. A side track beginning at the intersection of said company's west track with the north side of Palm street, thence extending northwardly on the westerly part of Hall street so as to connect with a side track running into the Hafner Manufacturing Co.'s siding on Dock street, also a branch or spur track running into city block 661 west, reaching the rear of said box factory.

2. A Y track connecting the west track of the St. Louis Transfer Railway with the Dock street track of the Hafner Manufacturing Co.'s side track, extending across city block No. 660 west, and occupying a portion of the westerly part of Hall street and the northerly part of Dock street.

3. A side or switch track connecting west main track of the said St. Louis Transfer Railway Co., with the stock yards track and the Eau Claire Lumber Co.'s track north of Salisbury street, said track to begin in the west main track aforesaid at the south side of Bremen avenue and to extend southwardly along the westerly part of Hall street to the south side of Salisbury street connecting with the side track authorized by Ordinance 13,615 with two "Y" connection tracks, extending from said track into city block 531, so as to connect with the aforesaid stock yards track, the Eau Claire Lumber Co.'s track and the track leading to the salt elevators.

4. A track beginning at the intersection of the east main track of the said St. Louis Transfer Railway Co. with the south side of Bremen avenue, thence southwardly along the eastern part of Hall street, crossing Salisbury street, connecting with the side track authorized by Ordinance 13,614, said track to be used in connection with the stock yards south of Bremen avenue.

All the tracks above mentioned shall be constructed in accordance with the flat or fill in the Mayor's office, and the work shall be under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the Street Commissioner.

The further conditions of this permit are that the company shall within twelve months from this date, obtain from the Municipal Assembly an ordinance legalizing the work herein authorized.

2. That in the event of the Municipal Assembly failing to pass said ordinance, within the time specified, the track shall be removed and the streets over which they pass restored to their present condition.

3. That the St. Louis Transfer Railway Co. shall execute its bond to the City of St. Louis in the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars, with two securities, owners of unincumbered real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, to be approved by the Mayor conditioned to observe all of the provisions of this permit, and to save the City of St. Louis harmless from any and all damages that may arise from the performance of the work herein authorized.

GEO. W. ALLEN, Mayor.

ST. LOUIS, April 6th, 1889.

IN COURT AT 7 P. M.

When the Merchants' Bridge people found their opponents in possession of this absolute card of victory they were mad. They stated that it shut them out of Hall street forever. It was good for a year, and they declared that the Mayor had no right on earth to give it. C. C. Rainwater and John H. Overall, attorney for the Bridge Co., hurried down town to prepare an application for an injunction. When they reached the Circuit Court it was after 7 p. m. The Court-house was very dark, but Judge Valliant was still there waiting for a tardy jury to come in. He heard the application and granted a temporary injunction against John Scullin, President, and the Transfer Railway Co., restraining them from laying the tracks.

CAUGHT SCULLIN AT HIS DOOR.

At 8 p. m. the papers were put in the hands of a Deputy Sheriff. The Deputy Sheriff was placed in a carriage and he was ordered to find John Scullin before he went to bed. The Deputy Sheriff drove to Scullin's house at 5118 South Broadway and waited. At 10:30 p. m. Scullin came along. He was halted. The papers were served on him. Mr. Scullen went in and to bed. The deputy Sheriff hastened by instructions to the Four Courts, where he reported to Mr. Overall, who, as police commissioner, was attending a meeting of the Board. The carriage was dismissed and the fight will be continued in the courts to-morrow.

The Merchants' Bridge projectors are very angry over the action of Geo. W. Allen and they say they will fight the matter to the bitter end.

H. J. NATHAN & BRO.'

GREAT SPECIAL SALE.

A HOUSE FURNISHED COMPLETE

ONLY-$299-ONLY

Including the Furniture for Front and Back Parlors, Dining Room, Front and Back Bedrooms, Kitchen and Hall.

A MARVELOUS ARRANGEMENT OF FACTS AND FIGUR…

FRONT PARLOR.

6-piece Figured Plush Parlor Suit, assorted colors, silk trimmings, silk cord, veneered and carved, in walnut, cherry and oak; 1 Sofa, 1 Rocker, 1 Divan, 1 Easy Chair, 2 Parlor Chairs	$35.00
4 Large Pictures	7.50
1 Parlor Table, 20x28	3.00
30 yards Brussels Carpet, made and laid	24.00
1 Smyrna Rug	2.50
2 pair Lace Curtains	6.00
2 set Poles, Rings, Chains and Hooks	1.60
Total	$79.60

BACK PARLOR.

1 fine Upholstered Lounge	$ 6.00
1 Fancy Plush Rocker	5.00
2 Pictures	3.00
1 Antique Table	2.00
1 Shelf Bookcase	6.00
1 pair Portieres	5.00
1 Pole and Trimmings complete	.85
30 yards Brussels Carpet, made and laid	24.00
Total	$51.85

HALL.

1 Antique Oak Hat-Rack	$ 7.50
1 Hall Carpet, 10 yards, made and laid	6.50
Total	$14.00

DINING ROOM.

16-ft. Antique Extension Table	$ 6.00
6 Cane-Seat Chairs	4.50
106-piece English Decorated Dinner Set	12.00
1 Fine Art Square Wool Ingrain	7.50
1 Antique Oak Sideboard	10.50
Total	$40.50

KITCHEN.

1 No. 7 Cook Stove and Pipe	$10.50
1 Kitchen Table	1.00
2 Wood-Seat Chairs	.70
1 set Tinware, 25 pieces	5.00
Total	$17.20

FRONT BEDROOM.

1 Fine Antique Oak Carved Folding Bed	$30.00
1 Antique Dressing Case	15.00
1 Wire Spring	2.00
1 Cotton-Top Mattress	2.50
1 pair fine Goose-Feather Pillows	3.50
1 Comforter	2.00
1 Combination Washstand	3.50
1 Cane-Seat Chair	.75
16 yards Ingrain Carpet, made and laid	10.00
10-piece Toilet Set	2.50
Total	$61.75

BACK BEDRO…

1 Chiffoniere	
1 Washstand	
1 Bedstead	
1 Excelsior Mattress	
1 Pair Feather Pillows	
1 Comforter	
1 Cane-Seat Chair	
15 yards Ingrain Carpet, made and laid	
1 Toilet Set	
Total	

SIXTEEN DEPARTMENTS—THE LARGEST HOUSE-FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT IN ST. LOUIS.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

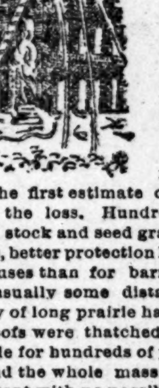
WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENT…

NATHAN'S 1128--1130 OLIVE STREET. NATHAN'S

DEATH-DEALING FLAMES.

HUNDREDS OF ACRES OF PRAIRIE LAND IN A BLAZE.

Settlers Incinerated in Their Homes—Wild Alarm—Irreparable Loss of Seed—Loss of Life and Property Way Up in the Millions—High Winds Aid the Conflagration—Greely Center's First Fire—Other Fires.



SIOUX CITY, Io., April 6.—Reports from the great fire that swept over South Dakota during the past week continue to come in, and it is not likely that all losses will be known for several days yet. While the loss of life is not one-tenth what it was in the great blizzard of January 12, 1888, the damage to property will be very much greater, and from late reports it is thought that the first estimate of $2,000,000 will not cover the loss. Hundreds of families lost barns, stock and seed grain while saving their homes, better protection having been provided for houses than for barns and sheds, which were usually some distance away and built mostly of long prairie hay, with which sides and roofs were thatched. Sparks carried by the gale for hundreds of yards caught in the hay and the whole mass would be ablaze in an instant with no possibilities of staying the flames fanned by wind that amounted to a hurricane. The greatest loss at this time comes from loss of seed grain which had been carefully saved from last year's crop, and which it is next to impossible to replace in time for the spring planting. There being general shortage over the Territory, hundreds of farms must go untilled because of loss of seed.

Some narrow and tragic escapes are reported. From a point on the Milwaukee road, near the village of Mt. Vernon, which was wiped almost entirely, a train ran into the place where fire had swept across the track and left the track all ablaze. The blinding smoke and dust made it as dark as night and the engineer could not see until the train was in the midst of a blazing mass. A halt was made, as it was feared a bridge ahead was also on fire, and there in a hell of fire, men fought to keep the coach from burning. So great was the heat and suffocating smoke that a person could work only a few minutes at a time; and the coaches were soon filled with stifling smoke. Children cried and screamed with terror; women got on their knees in the aisles and

PRAYED ALOUD TO BE DELIVERED

from their awful situation, and strong men almost gave up in despair. Finally a party, which had picked its way to the bridge ahead, returned and reported it safe, and a start was made and the train slowly emerged from the flames with its passengers more dead than alive, and all hoping to be spared from another such experience.

Near Highmore Thomas Tibbs had carried three children to some ploughed ground and was followed by his wife and one child. He returned to the house to save something, if possible, and when his wife saw him struggling with the fire and trying to save personal effects she went to his assistance, a little child following, and then he had to fight fire to save his wife and child, and carried them to the ploughed ground, both so badly burned that they died. In the same locality Mrs. Albert Jessup and two children were found in the cellar of their home smothered and dead. Mrs. Jessup had been fighting the fire, and suffering from heart disease died from that, but the children were suffocated. Fifteen deaths in various parts have thus far been reported.

Aid is asked from the outside by several localities, and it is surely deserved. Hearty pioneers, who have struggled for years to make homes, have found themselves destitute and their appeals will surely not go unheeded.

FLEEING FOR LIFE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—The list of losses by prairie fires in Dakota increases and the descriptions of hairbreadth escapes are very thrilling. In Yankton County alone the damage is placed at $150,000. Near Rapid City, Prof. E. G. Bailey's ranch was destroyed. The fire came up so suddenly that the inmates were compelled to run for their lives. Mrs. Bailey and Wm. Ashton, the hired man, had a very narrow escape with their lives and both were badly burned. Eloise Madison, a young girl, was caught by the flames and her clothes burned off. It is doubtful if she will recover.

At George Hunt's place the family had just seated themselves at the table, when Mrs. Hunt saw sparks flying in through a crack in the kitchen. Seizing a blanket apiece the people in the house threw them over their heads and started from the building. By good fortune all succeeded in reaching a place of safety. For twenty feet their path was through a sheet of flame fifty feet high. Many of the other farms in Rapid Valley barely escaped the wild flames which sped across the ground like a flash of lightning. The wind was blowing at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

Thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed within ten miles of Freeman.

THIRTY-TWO FAMILIES LOST THEIR HOMES,

only escaping partly clothed. Machinery, grain, hay, and a great amount of stock were burned. The unfortunate farmers are entirely destitute and without food and shelter. In Douglas County the fire was one of the worst ever known. Many farmers lost everything and are homeless and destitute. The house of Wm. Cline was burned, Mrs. Cline perishing in the flames. At Woonsocket there was a perfect hurricane and many buildings were damaged by the wind, which did not entirely abate until Thursday. The loss to farmers will be several thousands.

Near Oakwood Lake lives Frank Goodfellow. He was away from home when the fire came. Mrs. Goodfellow and her three children heroically fought the flames for several hours, and then were forced to get down on their knees while the flames passed over them. Mrs. Goodfellow is so badly burned that she will probably die.

In Brule County casualties are being reported daily. Fully one hundred families have lost everything, the loss reaching $150,000. Two women were burned to death near Chamberlain. It is reported at the latter place that the fire was started by Indians on the reservation. Crow Creek Agency had a narrow escape.

Summer Resort Burned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARIETTA, Ga., April 6.—The Whitlock House, the leading hotel of the city and a noted summer resort, caught fire at 1 o'clock to-day from a defective flue and was burned to the ground. The hotel had capacity for 1,000 guests. It was valued at $40,000 and was insured for $19,000. Several adjoining houses, valued at $10,000, were also destroyed. There was a high wind and a lack of water, both of which causes operated against work of the firemen.

A General Fire.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 6.—The business portion of the town of Clarksdale, Miss., on the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railway, was totally destroyed by fire last night. About seventeen business houses were burned. Loss estimated at $100,000, only a quarter insurance.

Greely Center's First Fire.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GREELY CENTER, Neb., April 6.—The residence of Ed. Hurley was destoyed by fire last night. Loss about $1,500, fully insured. This is the first fire that ever occurred in Greely Center.

A Round-House in Flames.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 6.—The Santa Fe Railroad round-house at Pekin, Ill., burned to-night and one freight engine was destroyed. The loss is not known.

THE STRIKE GOES ON.

Master Builders Emphatically Refuse to Recognize the Striking Carpenters.

In answer to a call from Division, No. 2, of the Master Builders' Association a large number of builders assembled in Druids' Hall last night and took action regarding the strike of the carpenters. A resolution passed by Division No. 2 last February 4, was unanimously adopted. It was to the effect that eight hours should constitute a day's labor for all carpenters, and that the rate of pay for the best men or the maximum wages shall be 35 cents an hour. It was also resolved not to recognize the Carpenters' Brotherhood and to employ what men they pleased, whether union men or not. These resolutions were then signed by all the builders in the hall. They were A. E. Cook, J. B. Lindsiay & Sons, Thomas J. Kelly, R. W. Morrison & Co., Wm. H. Clemens, John Low, Thompson & Valleroy, Wm. Daman, John Gazer, Philip J. Dieger, S. L. Jones, Chas. Hencke, Anderson Brothers, Andrew Dietz, Cook & Casey, J. P. Rieckers, John Costello, Chas. M. Smiley, T. F. Marley, Kerr & Allan, B. F. Stotlemeyer, Chas. Webking, B. Weber, Hy. E. Roach, S. H. Hoffman, F. C. Bonsack, Daniel Evans, N. Pellegreen, Jos. Wilkeson, F. Kohlmeyer & Son, Andrew Ubri, S. Marsden, A. Bauer, F. S. Greene, L. J. Evans, Jas. H. Keefe, Jas. W. Riley, John Wahlshauser, C. Linnenkohl & Co., R. J. Loyd, John Stidger, John Sparling, Thos. N. Dunn, Kleith & Beeke, J. H. Reiners, John H. Dunlap, Hanson & Weber, J. C. Dodds, Jos. J. Wharton, Bryan Brady, Julius F. Rivers, Chas. Gerhart & Sons, August Wieden, Thos. Roach, Wm. Cochran & Son, Richard Hencke, Milburn & Rich, Jos. L. Guedry, Jacob Schenck, J. B. Asper, Ralston & Davis, J. A. Beach, S. C. McCormack & Son, Fred Menke, Wm. C. Popp, Conrad Kellermann, Jacob Fisher, Wm. H. Balson & Son, A. H. Haeseler, Hy. W. Rockiage, B. Stock, W. Kerksieck, H. Fangmann, H. F. Beinke & Co., F. Giese, Hemminghaus & Vollmer, Wm. Paul, Biermann & Ahring, Womhoff & Kennel, Wm. Klute, Gruenewald & Wind, H. Schulte, Peter Polck, F. W. Loffhagen, Bothe & Ratermann, August Fick, Hy. Drees, W. Herkenhoff & Bros., Hy. D. Schnitz, Goesse & Kemmers, G. H. Pranel, M. B. Scanlon, F. Mueller, Wm. Gahl & Co., Wm. D. Barter, H. H. Schumaker, Klute & Hillebrand, Wm. Bieve & Son, Johnson & Co., B. Koesters, L. W. Manning, P. Thompson, Dennis Clifford, H. R. Becker, S. M. Ross, H. Ellermann, Jas. Beach.

Mr. Bonsack, speaking of the action taken, said: "This is no fight of builders and their men for wages or hours, most of our men being satisfied with both, but it is as we believe but an effort of outside agitators to compel a recognition of the Union of Journeymen Carpenters which constitutes but a small minority of the carpenters of St. Louis."

The strikers held no meeting last night. They meet at 2 p. m. to-day at Central Turner Hall to arrange for their street parade on Monday afternoon, and the action of the builders will probably be fully discussed.

Talmage in Town.

Last night Rev. De Witt Talmage arrived in the city on the east-bound train and at once proceeded to the Southern Hotel. He was very much fatigued by his recent rapid travels, and as he wished to obtain a much-needed rest and felt unable to receive visitors, decided not to place his name on the register and at once retired to his room, where he remained during the evening.

Dr. Talmage is not expected to preach in any of the local churches, as it is not his custom when on lecture tours. He will attend services to-morrow at the Second Presbyterian Church on Seventeenth and Lucas place.

Trotting at Mt. Vernon.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MT. VERNON, Ill., April 6.—A trotting association has been organized in this city, which is composed of some of the leading horsemen here. Nearly all the members own fine colts, which are being trained on the Fair Grounds race course by a trainer from Tennessee. Some races are to be had by the association in the latter part of this summer.

The Chess Tourney.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 6.—In the chess tournament to-day McLeod beat Gossip, Showalter beat Bird and E. G. Baird, Blackburne beat Taubenhaus, Weiss beat I. W. Baird, Burrille beat Delmar, Mason beat Bueon and Martinez beat Pollock. The games between Leipschultz and Gunsberg and Hanahan and Judd resulted in draws.

A LUNATIC'S FREAK.

An Insane Chicago Girl Escapes From Her Room in a State of Nudity.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—A painful sensation was created to-night on the North Side of the city by the young and accomplished daughter of a prominent family who, while insane, rushed into the East Chicago Avenue Police Station minus even her underclothes. The officers quickly took in the situation and after recovering from the momentary shock of such an unexpected and embarassing visit, wrapped the unfortunate young woman in an overcoat and took her in a patrol wagon to the Detention Hospital for the Insane. The officials there refused to admit the woman and the officers reluctantly returned with her to the police station to await the arrival of relatives or friends. Her absence had in the meantime been discovered at her home and the girl's father, accompanied by two nurses who had been attending her, came to the station in search of the missing daughter. They took her back home and refused to tell the officers who she was or under what circumstances she had become insane. She had by some means escaped the vigilance of her nurses.

Manufacturers Wanted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARROLLTON, Mo., April 6.—A deal has been consummated involving the purchase by a syndicate of local capitalists of eighteen acres of ground lying in the southeastern suburbs, on the line of the C., B. & K. C. Railway, for the purpose of inducing the location of manufacturing establishments. It is the intention of the syndicate to plat a portion of the land for building lots, which will be disposed of at auction. Should there be raised in this way an amount of money greater than the original investment, the surplus, together with the remainder of the land, will be held in trust for the town for the purpose above named. A large amount of building has been commenced and all are sanguine of a substantial boom the coming season.

Shorthand in ten easy lessons. A…body can learn it. First le… …ith all necessary explanations for b… the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

HONORING THE …

Spreading Flowers Over … Confederate S…

By Telegraph to the POST-D…

NEW ORLEANS, La., … April anniversary of … Shiloh is annually … surviving Confederate … city for decorating … the Confederate soldiers … the observance was chara… than usual solemnity and … a holiday. Business was … and thousands visited the … exercises commenced at noo… military organizations, the … guards, Washington artillery … with the veteran organization of … Northern Virginia, Army of Ten… Confederate Cavalry marched to … Lee at the junction of St. Ch… Howard avenues, where Miss Win… daughter of President Jefferson … Miss Mildred Lee, daughter of Ge… Lee, received them, one organi… time. Each bore decorations for … Lee, and as one company marc… grassy mound another took its … ladies had a happy word for each … the three local posts of the Gran… Republic the column marched … and took the cars for Me… On the arrival of the train a… etery the passengers, mil… embarked and proceede… monument there, which … floral emblems. The ser… prayer by Bishop Gallahar … Church, once a Confederate … of the Army of Northern Vir… duced Judge Poche of the … Louisiana and a Confeder… orator of the day. … tended, he said, to … strongly the bond of … join the North and South. … bly stood with uncovered … the thermometers stood at … shade. Three volleys were f… artillery and the the proces… Metairie Cemetery, when t… army of Northern Virgi… This was also decorated. A… fered by the Rev. Dr. Mark… volleys fired by the Continen… same ceremonies were perfo… of the Washington Artillery … the Tennessee, and the peop… city. A banquet was given … the Tennessee at night.

TITLES IN JEOP…

A Judicial Opinion Exc… Property Own…

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPAT…

BALTIMORE, Md., April 6… estate dealers, conveyance… owners in Baltimore are ve… over the effect of a … of the Court of … it is said virtually clou… nearly one-third of the prop… More especially is the effect … felt in this city, where trans… are frequent, and real estate … have titles rejected every … intended purchasers do not … property to which their legal… ship is not clearly … tively secured. The … to is one in … holding of property by m… the transfer to them of tit… dered on June 15, 1888, by J… handing down the case … schild. It virtually … erty held by a married … how acquired, say those w… into the matter, responsib… the husband. Consequentl… vidual property going into … ing offered for mortgage, … hanging upon it like the O… The decision of the Court was … under consideration … terest and the author… nently correct, yet … court at the same tim… principle applicable to … fate in the State, and … doubt upon the legality of … seriously agitate the real …

Kansas City Gun C…

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH…

KANSAS CITY, April 6.—The … Foresters Gun Club held their … medal shoot this morning at … E. U. Western won the … nine birds out of ten. … W. H. Firth and … were tied for the … each killing eight birds. … Alderson won. There wer… Before the medal contest … derwood, James Elliott and … a sweepstakes of five birds … Mr. Elliott. He killed … of the other two missed…

Prohibiti…

By Telegraph to the Pos…

DALLAS, Tex., Ap… question is being … the organization o… with $50,000 capital … hibition organ, whi… day. This quest… over a year ag… ever divided Te… tion of the ma… excitement in … circles.

5c.
IES AND CREAM, 10c.
Y SHORT-CAKE, 10c.
GATESSEN

TY NEWS.

g the young man's fancy" o thoughts of" clothes. If he ng man his steps turn to D. o.'s Tailoring Department, ts in an elegant suit of made-e, saves from $10 to $20 by the uts a rose in his button-hole, 20 saved in the bank and goes ng. If he isn't a bright young rybody knows what he does—-made suits that don't last as as the bright young man's one $10 or $20 more for them.

ordion pleating done at 2609 venue, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. E. C. Chase, Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

tors skillfully treated and medi-d. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

er, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases n, indulgences. Call or write.

LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

r School Directors Yesterday—News Notes.

. Thomas, a young lady residing ents in the new Seventh Ward, s, died suddenly at about noon r a continued illness of several ad been troubled with chills and yesterday suddenly stricken ive chill. Coroner Woods was an inquest was held on her re-ternoon. The jury returned a ath had been caused by a con-

and August Taylor were fined yesterday afternoon for using guage on the street. election for District No. 1 took lay. A president and two mem-oard were chosen. There was usiasm over the election. ng are the official returns: t, Gustave Lehmann, 837; F. M. M. M. Stephens, 1. For two e board, L. W. Keechler, 776; bine, 729; P. M. Sullivan, 1; 95; John Snowball, 40; O. D. en, 1; G. H. Carr, 1. ntered the residence of Au-he northern portion of the yesterday, while the family ner, and took a double-watch and other trifles. as taken into custody last Walsh for having some his possession which the The arrest was made near t far from the C. & A. R. R.

named the Madisons has ized at Venice, Ill. Louis during the month 2.30 for the support of the

nce will be held at the Church to-day. J. D. elder of the Belleville dis-

istant Secretary of the Y. nding a district confer-

ding near the suburbs of ly burnt yesterday by the y filled with gasoline. nly took fire, and but for ce of his sister, who smoth-he would surely have been

es belonging to Charles Ly-nsville, attached to a spring right at a passing train yesterday y. The driver was thrown to the the team in its pursuit collided er's wagon smashing the spring seriously injuring the driver. Mr. lso badly injured. ms filed suit in the city Court attorney, James J. Rafter, for a her husband, J. C. Adams. The ges in her declaration that they arried November 15, 1883, and until January 12 of the present husband was unfaithful to her

sociations of Southern Illi-money-lenders, and pro-gainst them from all di-of Farmers' Leagues anized. All these declare in favor of enacting a law ing of an Assessor's stamp nd the like. This step has r to prevent tax-shirking. as going on back of the Na-s, Friday night, a quarrel two negroes which nearly odsned. Samuel Anderson rick had a fight. Fen-raged, as he was com-best, drew a revolver ee shots at Anderson d aim. Anderson seized the s grasp and dealt Fenrick ws over the head. A physi-ned who dressed Fenrick's

mb, a farmer who resides passed through the city of yesterday afternoon with he said had been farm several days ago. le in St. Louis Thursday in a sale stable on Broad-suit for the possession of immediately instituted and estored to its right owner. the farmers in his locality stantly troubled by horse-

el service will be held this ociation Hall, which be con-neral Secretary of the R. R.

ed men who were arrested norning on suspicion of hav. a car near the Cairo Short discharged in the afternoon cution. , the disabled soldier who ouis Friday evening looking posed to have moved there, soldiers' home at Dayton, ernoon. il met yesterday afternoon, residing. After transacting business the meeting ad-

re now been completed for a iven at Flannigan Hall by cient Order of Hibernians,

f Brooklyn, Ill., while in rday afternoon was sud-was immediately removed n in Belleville.

Belleville.

Charles Schaefer, a cooper, lleville, took fire yesterday, ble da ge to property. The y building. Switzer Milling Co. filed oration yesterday with the r at Belleville. The capital The incorporators are John Reis and W. B. Switzer. yle, aged 26, of St. Louis and trup, aged 19 of the same town, marriage license yesterday. x Collector Martin Martell has ttlement with County Treasurer er, which is as follows:

d	$152.460 32
d.	90.491 07
nt	61.975 26
ssio	1,809 52
	88.681 25

the earnings of the toll ty in March: Belleville & d, $179; Belleville & Urbana elleville & St. Louis Turn-e & Georgetown Plank road, & Mascoutah Plank road, 38.90. al Building Association met lowed money to members. gar lodge dedicated its and a large number of of the order were pres-onies. a new President and rd which took place the choice of C. P. Fred Neuhaus and rs of the board. A

easy lessons. Any n it. First lesson ns for beginners

LADIES'
DRESS REFORM SHOES!



PRICE

$4.00.

LATEST "HIT" IN FOOTWEAR.

These shoes are made exclusively for our trade on new style lasts, gotten up according to our own idea of how a sensible shoe should be built to meet the growing demand for sensible footwear. The question has been to combine comfort and elegance in outline and fit. WE CLAIM TO HAVE SOLVED THE PROBLEM.

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LOOK at our $10, $12 and $13.50 all-wool CHEVIOT, CASSIMERE AND DIAGONAL SUITS; our American, English, Scotch and French Large-Plaid CHEVIOT, CASSIMERE and WORSTED SUITS at $15, $18 and $20; our NOBBY TROUSERS at $3 and $4 and upwards—all our own unexcelled merchant-tailor make. Parents, bring your boys and look at our Spring Novelties in SUITS for Large and Small Boys. ☛ When you see our low prices for New Goods of rare and beautiful patterns, you will not feel like wasting your money on old goods at a small discount from very high prices.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

COR. BROADWAY AND PINE.

D. C. YOUNG .... Manager



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We now have in stock the Latest Novelties in T nis Furnishings,

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SILK BELTS, in Plain an Fancy Colors, for tennis and ball players, 60c to $2.00.

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GORDON TENNIS SASH

In Cashmere and Solid Silks, with improved Adjustable Fastener to regulate size, $2 to $6; also in the Genuine Roman Silk, $6 to $18.

Children's SILK SASHES, Plain and Fancy Colors, $2.60 to $6.00.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN TENNIS HATS AND CAPS FOR LADIES AND GENTS.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO., Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers. Fine Tailoring. Broadway, Cor. Pine.

SPONGES AND CHAMOIS.

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WHISK BROOMS.

The most complete line ever shown in St. Louis. We are selling these goods very close.

Flesh Brushes, Hand Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Hair Brushes. Everything in the Brush line at Close Prices.

MELLIER'S, 518 OLIVE

THEY CIRCLE THE WORLD.

THE ALL-AMERICAN AND CHICAGO TEAMS LAND AT NEW YORK.

An Ovation Given the Returned Tourists—The Trip a Success—A Revised Rule Criticised—League vs. Association — Players Signed and Unsigned—The Voice of the Umpire Heard in the Land.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



NEW YORK, April 6.—Mr. A. G. Spalding and his party of base ball players, who left San Francisco last fall, and who have since traveled around the world, playing the national game in various countries, arrived this morning on the White Star steamship Adriatic in good health and spirits. The tugboat Laura M. Starin, on which were the reception committee and a number of other gentlemen, including Joseph J. O'Donoghue, Nick Engell, John M. Ward, DeWolf Hopper, Digby Bell and Mrs. J. W. Spalding, left Governor's Island at 5:30 and steamed down to Quarantine, where they ran alongside the Adriatic. Accompanying the Starin was the tug George Wood, which also carried a distinguished party, among whom were George Floyd, Marcus Mayer, H. E. Abbey, W. W. Kelly and Mr. Johnson of Cleveland. On the Wood was a brass band, which enlivened the party as they sailed down the bay.

On running alongside the big steamer the whole party of traveling base ballists were observed gathered amidships and on being recognized were greeted with cheers upon cheers, which were responded to quickly by the passengers and crew of the Adriatic. As soon as the necessary permits were shown to the Health Officer the party of tousists were taken on board the Starin. Leigh Lynch, who is interested with Mr. Spalding in the venture, was the first to leave the steamer. He was warmly welcomed by Chairman O'Donoghue, as were all the others as they stepped down the gangway. Each of the players carried immense bundles of walking sticks, the mementoes of the various places they had visited. Mr. Spalding, as he stepped upon the deck of the Starin, was heard to remark: "Well, this is the pleasantest part of the whole trip."

When all were embarked the Starin steamed away amid the cheers of the crew and passengers of the Adriatic, and landed the party at Twenty-second street pier, from whence they were driven to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Mr. Spalding's partner, Leigh Lynch, says that the tour was a financial success. The receipts paid all expenses and left considerable surplus. Not one of the party suffered from a day's sickness, and nearly 32,000 miles had been traveled. When the last game is played at Chicago it will be just six months to a day from the commencement of the tour. The All-American nine are seven games ahead of the Chicagos.

Capt. Hanlon of the All-American team, when asked as to what his plans were for the coming season, replied: "I don't know myself, but Pittsburg is good enough for me and I will go there if everything is satisfactorily arranged."

All the players look the picture of health and say that they are in the best of condition. This afternoon the members of the party will attend the Brooklyn game and this evening will witness "The May Queen" at Palmer's theater.

BASE BALL IN GOTHAM.

A Revised Rule Criticised—League vs. Association—Pick-Ups.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 6.—There is likely to be a grand hullabaloo before the end of the base ball season over the rule regarding sacrifice hits. The rule in question says: "Sacrifice hits shall be credited to the batsman who, when but one man is out, advances the runner a base on a fly to the outfield or a ground hit which results in putting out the batsman, or would so result if handled without error." According to this rule there can be no such thing as sacrifice hits when no one is out. The reasons of the national law makers for this hazy rule are not apparent. It is not infrequently the case during the season that two clubs are tied in the ninth inning and there is a man on third base, ready to come in with the winning run. In such a case there is not one player in twenty who will not try to sacrifice himself in order to win the game, and it is none the less a sacrifice whether there is one man out or nobody. It is barely possible that the Rules Committee intended the rule to read "when there is not more than one man out." As the rule stands it loses half its strength and sacrifice hits become a mere matter of judgment on the part of the scorer.

The difference between the New York and Brooklyn clubs as they stand at present amounts to very little. In fact there are many people at both ends of the big bridge who are willing to wager good cold cash that the Association team will win the series. The New York team has been practicing almost constantly during the past week and in Thursday's bout with Newark they played an almost faultless game. They are naturally afraid at the present time to let a ball go for all it is worth because they recognize the fact that a strained arm in the early spring may prepare the player's bench for the rest of the season. Nevertheless, they will forget all about this when they meet the Brooklyn team, and if steady, earnest endeavor is worth anything they will win. They have a hard set of men to win fro owever, and they realize it.

n the spring tilt between the League ation clubs the former appear to out first-best by a small margin. of St. Louis over Pittsburg was

offset by the whaling administered to Baltimore and Louisville by Washington and Indianapolis. Spring games do not count for much at the best, and no matter who may win the losers have nothing to feel ashamed of. The Bostonians are beginning to think they have a great team and are already counting chickens that are yet in the shell. Outside people who are disposed to figure the thing up will possibly agree with them. They have a great aggregation of stars and no mistake about it, but the question that agitates the thoughtful Bostonian mind is whether the stars will agree to revolve in the same orbit or swing about in little groups without cohesion enough to make them effective.

Last season nobody could find any fault individually with the Detroit players. They appeared to throw their whole soul into every battle, but still they dropped game after game with clock-like regularity. There were no factions in the team and no ill-feeling between the players. It was simply a fight against Manager Watkins, in which the players come out first best. A fumbled grounder here, three strikes there and an occasional error of judgment did the business. These little faction fights are almost impossible of detection. It would be foolish to prophecy such a state of things in the Boston club, but of the entire eight clubs in the League the Bean-eaters appear to be the most likely victims of the virus of internal strife.

The purchase of Morrill and Wise by the Washington Club will raise senatorial stock many points in the estimation of those who were disposed to feel blue over the failure of the Ward deal. The acquisition of these two men will strengthen the team more than the services of any one man could have done. In the same ratio that two heads are better than one, four hands are better than two. Both Morrill and Wise will undoubtedly play their best to win, and if Washington ends the season at the bottom of the ladder it will not be their fault.

The Brooklyn base ball patrons will extend a hearty welcome to the Chicago and All-America teams when they play their first game at home since leaving San Francisco at Washington Park to-morrow. The grounds will be packed if the weather is favorable, and we will show the enterprising travelers that we are not less appreciative of their efforts to teach the foreigners how to play ball than were the Londoners or the people of any of the cities visited by the players who turned out so handsomely to see them play. Washington Park, by the way, is not any further from New York's business centre than the Polo Grounds and is just as easily reached.

Ignore the Arbitrators.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 6.—Wheelock has received a dispatch from the Detroit manager ordering him to report at once. The Detroit man said the Board of Arbitration was so long in making decision that he was willing to take changes. Wheelock says he will await the final decision before reporting in Detroit.

Clevelands, 5; Browns, 4.

The Browns were defeated again yesterday by the Clevelands after a hard and interesting battle. Though Cleveland was greatly outplayed, they managed to come in with the winning run on good hitting by Radford and opportune sacrifices by Tebeau and Sutcliff in the ninth inning. Freeman pitched for the Browns and he did good work. His delivery was effective, the seven hits made being of a scattering nature. In the first inning the Browns did their greatest work and allowed Cleveland to score two runs to which they were not entitled. Had Freeman fielded Stricker out at third in this inning, as he had a chance to, not a run would have been scored. Outside of this inning, however, Freeman did splendidly and was well supported. Beatin and Sutcliffe covered Cleveland's points admirably, Sutcliffe's throwing to bases being very accurate and swift. Excellence of the battery work, together with their sacrifice hitting, contributed materially to Cleveland's success. They started off with a bold dash scoring two runs in the first inning, followed by one in the second. Stricker sent a hot grounder to short left, which Fuller partly covered. In returning the ball he threw it carelessly to Freeman and Stricker went to second. McAleer was hit by a pitched ball, and both men advanced a base on McKern's out to Comiskey. Twitchell hit to Fuller, who threw home to head off Stricker. Boyle, Latham and Freeman attempted to run him down, and on Freeman's poor throw Stricker returned safe to third. A moment later he scored on a passed ball, McAleer advancing to third. On Gilks' sacrifice fly to O'Neill, McAleer scored.

In the second inning Tebeau scored on his safe single to left, advancing to third on sacrifices by Sutcliffe and Beatin, and across the plate on Stricker's single to centre. The Browns fell in the soup and wallowed about in the tureen until the fourth inning, when they rose to the surface and landed two runs. Comiskey, who is hitting the ball frequently and hard, started the business with a clean single to center. He made a magnificent steal of second and scored on

NAT HUDSON'S HOME RUN

drive to the left field fence. The ball struck within a few feet of the hat sign and bounded back. Under the ground rules agreed upon before the game, the umpire gave Nat a home run, which decision caused a big kick from McKean, Stricker and Tebeau. Tebeau in this and several other instances made himself obnoxious, and on one occasion President Von der Ahe threatened to have him fired bodily out of the park. After considerable talk, play was resumed, and the Browns had two runs to their credit. In the eighth the Browns broke away from the mesmeric spell and scored two more runs, taking the lead. Freeman went to first on balls, he made a clever steal of second, went to third on Sutcliffe's failure to hold Latham's third strike, and scored on O'Neill's timely slasher to left. Comiskey advanced O'Neill to second on a pop-up hit to short center, which broke his bat. Jack Boyle landed a two-bagger in right. O'Neill scored and though Comiskey made a strong effort to get home, Radford's quick return of the ball to Sutcliffe prevented him.

McAleer got his base on balls in the eighth inning, stole second, went to second on McKean's kindly sacrifice and tied the score on Twitchell's single.

The Browns failed to score in the ninth. Radford lit on to a low liner to left center, on which he went to second. He immediately scampered to third on Tebeau's sacrifice and crossed the plate with the winning run on Sutcliffe's out.

THE SCORE.

ST. LOUIS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Latham, 3b.	0	1	0	3	0
Fuller, s.s.	0	1	1	4	1
O'Neill, l.f.	1	1	3	0	0
Com'key, 1b	1	2	13	1	0
Boyle, c	0	1	3	1	0
Hudson, r.f.	1	1	1	0	0
Duffee, 2b	0	0	2	4	1
Cudw'th, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Freeman, p	1	1	1	4	1
Total	4	8	*26	17	3

CLEVELAND.	R	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Stricker, 2b.	1	3	3	1	1
McAleer, c.f	2	0	3	0	0
McKean, ss.	0	0	2	1	0
Twitc'll, l.f.	0	0	1	0	0
Gilks, 1b.	0	0	10	1	1
Radford, r.f.	1	2	1	1	0
Tebeau, 3b.	1	2	1	3	1
Sutcliffe, c.	0	0	6	7	1
Beatin, p	0	0	0	9	0
Total	5	7	27	23	4

*One man out winning run made.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	—4
Cleveland	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—5

Earned runs—St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 3.

Two-base hits—Boyle, Freeman, Tebeau, Radford. Home runs—Hudson. Double plays—Duffee and Comiskey. McKeon and Gilks, Tebeau and Gilks. First base on balls—Hudson, Freeman and McAleer. Hit by pitched ball—McAleer. Struck out—Latham, Fuller, O'Neill (2), Comiskey, Hudson (2), Cudworth, Freeman, Twitchell, Radford, Beatin. Passed balls, Boyle, 1. Time, 2 hours. Umpire—Mason.

A Tie Game.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.—The game between Louisville and Milwaukee was called with a tied score at the end of the eighth inning on account of cold. Ramsey's pitching was again wild. The fielding on both sides was fine.

LOUISVILLE.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Brown'g, c.f.	1	0	3	0	0
Wolf, r.f.	2	0	2	0	0
Esterbr'k, 1b	1	4	9	0	1
Weaver, c.f.	1	2	3	0	0
Raymond, 3b	1	2	2	3	1
Shannon, 2b	2	3	1	3	0
Bellman, c	0	0	2	0	0
Ramsey, p	0	1	0	1	0
Tomney, ss	0	2	2	1	1
Pecker, p	0	2	0	4	0
Total	8	16	24	12	3

MILWAUKEE.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Poorman, rf.	2	2	2	1	0
Kl'sman, 2b	1	0	4	3	0
Alberts, 3b.	0	2	4	0	1
Herr, ss	0	1	0	3	1
Sutton, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Morr'sey, 1b	1	0	8	0	0
Low, lf	2	2	3	0	0
Shenkle, p	0	0	0	1	0
Griffith, p	0	0	0	3	0
Welles, c	1	1	0	4	0
Crosby, c	1	1	2	0	0
Total	8	9	24	15	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Louisville	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	—8
Milwaukee	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	—8

Earned runs—Louisville, 6; Milwaukee, 2. Two-base hits—Shannon, Alberts. Three-base hits—Redmond, Shannon, Low, Poorman. Stolen bases—Shannon, Weaver. 2; Alberts, Herr. Double plays—Hecker, Tomney and Esterbrook; Hecker, Shannon and Esterbrook; Herr, Klussman and Morrissey. Bases on balls—By Ramsey, 2; by Hecker, 2; by Shenkle, 4; by Griffith, 1. Hit—By Hecker, 1; Griffith, 1. Struck out—By Ramsey, 1; by Griffith, 2. Passed balls—Bellman, 2; Crossley, 1. Time: 2h. 10m. Umpire—Burkalow.

Boston, 22; Worcester, 3.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—The Bostons put in what is probably their strongest nine against the Worcesters to-day and the team played a stiff game right through. Capt. Kelly, who is not as popular as Morrill, got a cool reception. Ganzell's work behind the bat was superb, while Ray's fielding at short was of a-high order. Richardson pounded the ball safely four times. The exhibition was extremely encouraging. Conway, lately released by Boston, pitched after the fifth inning and pitched well, striking Mike Kelly out once. The score:

BOSTON.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Rich'son, 2b	3	4	0	1	1
Brothers, 1b	3	2	11	0	0
Kelly, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Nash, 3b	5	2	3	4	0
Ray, ss	2	2	2	3	0
Johnson, cf	1	0	1	0	1
Quinn, lf	1	3	1	0	0
Ganzell, c	1	0	7	1	0
Madden, p	1	0	1	3	0
Clarkson, p	1	2	0	4	1
Totals	22	15	27	16	3

WORC'ST'S.	R.	BH.	PO.	A.	E.
Wheel'k, s.s	1	0	2	5	3
Schaffler, c.f	1	2	3	0	2
Bradley, l.f.	0	1	0	0	0
Campion, 1b	0	0	10	0	1
Goodwin, 3b	1	0	1	1	1
Moran, 2b	0	0	5	3	0
Annis, r.f.	0	0	1	0	0
Burkett, p	0	0	0	3	4
Conway, p	0	0	0	3	1
Daniel, c	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	3	3	24	15	12

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	4	5	6	2	0	0	5	0	*	—22
Worcester	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Boston, 6; Worcester, 1. Two-base hits—Richardson, 2; Nash, Quinn, Clarkson. Three-base hits—Shaffler. Stolen bases—Kelly, Nash, 2; Quinn, Schaffler. First base on balls—By Burkett, 10; by Conway, 3; by Madden, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 6; Worcester, 1. Struck out—Kelly, Bradley, Campion, 2; Goodwin. Double plays—Weeler, Moran, Campion. Passed balls—Daniels, Ganzell. Wild pitches—Burkett, 4. Time, 2 hrs. Umpire, Weeden.

Athletics, 7; Philadelphias, 3.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 6.—The first game in the series for the local championship between the Philadelphia and Athletic clubs was played this afternoon and resulted in a comparatively easy victory for the Association club. The League presented a job-lot sort of a team and were not in the game after the first inning. The weather was raw and cloudy and the attendance of spectators did not number over 4,000. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Kerby, c. f.	0	1	1	0	1
Andrews, 2b.	0	0	3	2	1
Mulvey, 3b	0	1	2	1	2
Thomp'n, 1b.	0	0	7	0	2
Clements, c	0	0	7	0	0
Hallman, s.s.	1	1	5	1	1
Decker, l. f.	1	1	2	0	1
Schriver, r.f.	1	2	1	0	0
Buffington, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Casey, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Wood, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	3	6	24	13	8

ATHLETICS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Welch, c. f.	3	2	0	0	0
Stovey, l. f.	3	2	0	0	0
Lyons, 3 b.	2	4	2	1	0
Larkin, 1 b.	1	1	8	0	0
Purcell, r. f.	1	1	0	0	0
Fennelly, s.s.	0	1	1	0	1
Bierb'r, 2 b.	2	2	2	2	0
Robinson, c.	0	0	1	2	0
Cross, c.	1	1	6	1	0
Seward, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Weighing, p.	0	1	0	7	0
Total	7	10	27	19	0

Score by innings:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Athletic	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	*	—7

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3; Athletic, 3. Two-base hit—Schriver, Stovey, Bierbauer, Cross. Double plays—Fennelly, Bierbauer and Larkin. First base on balls—Kerby and Welch. First base on errors—Athletic, 3. Struck out—Kirby, Andrews, Mulvey, Clements, Hallman, Stovey, Lyons and Cross. Passed balls—Robinson, 1; Clements, 1. Wild pitch—Weyling, 1. Time—1h. 30m. Umpires—Messrs. Gaffney and McQuaid.

Pittsburg, 8; Kansas City, 4.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 6.—In to-day's game the Pittsburg pilgrims were again easy winners, their terrific batting and excellent fielding bringing them in eight runs to four for the home team. Porter and Donohue were the battery for Kansas City and Galvin and "Cyclone" Miller for the visitors. The hits split even nine off each, but the Giants bunched theirs, and the home team did not. In the fourth inning Phillips' men got into Porter in bad shape, and their four hits netted them four runs. Miller led off with a single, and was followed by Beckley with another. Dunlap was hit by a ball and two men came in on Maul's drive to right. Smith's base hits brought in Dunlap and Kuehne's and Nichol's sacrifices brought in Maul and Smith. In the fifth Sunday scored on a base hit and stolen base, McGarr's error and Miller's fly. In the sixth Smith made a clean home-run hit over Burns' head. In the seventh Deacon Sunday scored on a three-bagger and Miller's fly to left. The cowboys made their first in the third inning, when McCarthy hit for one base and came in on Porter's double. In the sixth Stearns scored on a triple and McGarr's fly. In the eighth Hamilton and Burns counted on base hits each and came home on McGarr's single. Score by innings:

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	5	1	1	1	0	*	—8
Kansas City	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	—4

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 7; Kansas City, 4. Two-base hits—Nichols, Donohue, Porter. Three-base hits—Sunday, Stearns. Home run—Smith. Double plays—Porter to Donohue to McGarr. Bases on balls—Off Porter, 1; off Galvin, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Porter, 1. Passed ball—Miller, 1. Wild pitch—Galvin. Left on Bases—Kansas City, 6; Pittsburg, 2. Struck out—By Galvin, 3; by Porter, 5. Time of game, 1h. 40m. Umpire, Charles Hoover.

BROOKLYN LAMBASTED.

Pitcher Crane Springs a Wholly New Series of Curves on Them.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 6.—To-day was fought the first battle between the League champions and Brooklyn's heavy team of Association sluggers. Although the weather market was on the ragged edge of a disasterous panic and a cold north wind wondered over the grounds in search of an unwary violet, fully 13,999 eyes watched the game with awe and interest. When the New York team trotted out on the diamond for the warming up process they were treated to a liberal round of applause, biased, however, by a perfunctory feeling on the part of sundry unreconstructed squatters on the bleaching boards. The fielding of both teams was strictly first-class, but in batting the Brooklyns were not in it.

Little Mike Welch was down on the card as pitcher for the Leaguers, but at the last moment Crane was put in. Stormy Atlantic waves appear to agree with Ed. To go into the box six hours after the termination of a trip around the world is rather shaky business to say the least. He had not yet got rid of his sea legs, but the way he shot the ball across the plate was a revelation. Among his many other curios he has laid in a trunkful of new curves. He gave them the "Mariner's Twist," the "Hula-Hula," the "Channel Side-Wheeler" and many others that nobody ever thought of before.

The result of to-day's game should form no criterion of Lovett's abilities. He has good speed, fine command of the ball, and will doubtless come to the front as the season advances. The only error on the New Yorks' part was a rather excusable muff by Jim O'Rourke. It gave the Brooklyns their first run, but made no difference in the ultimate result. It occurred in the second inning. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Gore, rf.	1	2	1	0	0
Rich'son, 2b	2	1	3	4	0
Brown, c	1	2	4	3	0
Connor, 1b.	2	2	10	1	0
O'Rourke, lf	2	2	1	1	1
Whitney, 3b	0	0	2	4	0
Hatfield, ss.	1	1	3	0	0
Crane, p.	1	1	2	0	0
Totals	11	12	27	14	1

BR'KLYNS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Pinckney, 3b	0	0	2	3	0
Collins, 2b.	0	1	4	6	0
Foutz, 1b.	0	0	12	0	1
Burns, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Corkhill, cf.	1	1	2	2	0
Olivers, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Smith, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Lovett, p.	0	0	4	1	0
Bushong, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Totals	3	2	27	22	1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	5	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	—11
Brooklyn	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Runs earned—New York, 4. First base by errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 1. First base on called balls—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 6. Struck out—Richardson, Brown, Slattery, Crane, Foutz, O'Brien, Lovett. Two base hits—O'Rourke, Slattery and Corkhill. Sacrifice hits—Whitney, Gore, Crane, Foutz, Burns, Corkhill, O'Brien and Lovett. Umpires—Ferguson and Kelly. Time of game, 1:40.

A Terrible Slaughter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 6.—The Chicago-Maroons were horribly butchered to-day by the Indianapolis Club. It was a case of alleged base ball. The Maroons did not do much of the playing, as the following record shows:

INDIANAPOLIS.	R.	B.	PO.	A.	E.
Hines, cf	5	2	0	0	0
Serry, lf	4	4	2	0	0
Glassc'k, ss.	1	3	0	2	1
Denny, 3b, c	3	1	4	3	1
Bassett, 2b.	3	3	1	2	0
M'Geac'y, rf	5	3	0	0	0
Sc'oneck, 1b	3	3	11	0	0
Myers, c	1	1	1	4	0
Daily, 3b	2	1	1	0	0
Rusie, p	3	0	1	11	0
Total	30	21	21	22	2

CHICAGO MAROONS.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	E.
Newkirk, 1b.	0	0	7	0	3
Kinney, 2b.	0	0	4	1	1
Long, l.f.	0	1	3	0	3
Olsen, ss	0	0	0	4	2
Neidert, 3b.	0	0	2	2	6
Carson, r. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Elder, l.f.	0	1	4	1	3
Anderson, c.	0	0	1	1	4
Mars, p	0	0	0	5	1
Total	0	2	21	14	23

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Indianapolis	1	12	3	4	2	3	5	—30
Chicago Maroons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Indianapolis, 8. Two base hits—Bassett, McGeachy, 2; Meyer, Long. Three-base hits—None. Home runs—None. First base on balls—Hines, Zery, 2; McGeachy, Meyers, Kinney, 2; Mars. Stolen bases—Glasscock, Hines, 4; McGeachy, 2; Daily, 2; Zery, Bassett, Elder. Sacrifice hits—Bassett, McGeachy, Schoneck. Hit by pitched ball—Rusie. Struck out—Newkirk, 2; Long, 2; Olsen, 2; Neidert, 2; Carson. Double plays—Kinney. Passed balls—Anderson, 4. Wild pitches—Rusie, Mars, 4.

To-Day's Game.

That excellent band of local players, the Western Athletics, will play the Browns to-day at Sportsman's Park. This is the team who are anxious and willing to wipe up the earth with the M. A. A. C., and before doing it they want to tackle the Browns. Play will be called at 3 p. m. with the teams as follows:

BROWNS.	POSITIONS.	WESTERN ATH.
Nat Hudson	Pitcher	Hood
Milligan	Catcher	Batte
Comiskey	First Base	H. Tesch
Duffee	Second Base	Heck
Fuller	Short Stop	Creeley
Latham	Third Base	McClellan
O'Neill	Left Field	Hauk
Cudworth	Center Field	Oldfield
Boyle	Right Field	J. Tesch

Lehigh, 24; Haverford, 14.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., April 6.—The Inter-Collegiate base ball season opened to-day, Lehigh University and Haverford crossing bats on Lehigh's ground. Score: Lehigh, 24; Haverford, 14.

Rain Interferes at Cincinnati.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—The Cincinnati-Toronto game was postponed on account of rain.

BASE BALL GOSSIP.

The Browns' New Players—The Spring Exhibition Games as Guiding Straws.

Although the regular championship season does not open for two weeks hence, base-ball is well under way. Exhibition games have been played by all the League and American Association teams. In these games the Association clubs have made an excellent showing, and some teams which have been considered very weak have walked right away from organizations of unquestioned strength. Too much importance should not be attached to these early spring games however, as the clubs have not yet got into condition, and a very strong organization in poor shape is apt to fall an easy prey to a much inferior team which happens to be in better trim.

* * *

The championship race in the Association promises to be a very pretty one. Brooklyn has a team which individually is unquestionably the strongest in the Association, but it is a question whether their team work will be any better than previous years, and without team work they can never win. Another very strong club is the Athletics. It has plenty of hard hitters, and good fielding material as well, and is bound to cut considerable of a figure in the race even if it misses winning the trophy. Cincinnati has an excellent team, and if they are not winners will be close up. While the Browns are not as strong individually as any of these clubs their splendidk team work and fine base-running are apt to land them winners again. The race will certainly be confined to this quartette.

* * *

There is not nearly so bright a prospect for a close race in the League. While the Pittsburgs and the Washingtons have added somewhat to their strength, the New York and Boston teams tower above them all, and are apt to have the fight for first place to themselves, leaving the other clubs to battle for the lower positions.

* * *

The members of the Browns thus far signed have been playing together two weeks and sufficient has been seen of their work to determine the capabilities of the new acquisitions to the team and judge what may be expected of them in the coming championship season. Fuller has treated the people to an agreeable surprise in the high standard of his work. He does not covet his neighbor's ground, but looks after his own territory in a manner thoroughly creditable to him. He is lively to a remarkable degree, works incessantly for the team's success, and uses a good deal of headwork in his playing. He is a marvel of quickness, active, energetic and plucky. He not only fields with remarkable skill and agility, but can move around the bases with the skill and "slickness" of a Nicol. Little Hugh has no superior as a base-runner, but "Shorty" Fuller shows up just as effectively on the bases. Fuller should improve as he becomes familiar with the pushing, brawny work of the champions, which brought them to the front for four years. He understands team success is due to pulling together, and sacrifice hitting is a component part in team work. Fuller will be a first-class man for the champions and President Von der Ahe has unquestionably secured a jewel in him.

* * *

Freeman, the young pitcher secured by President Von der Ahe from the Kansas City team, is a young man with a good future before him. He has a splendid opportunity to make a name for himself, backed up, as he is, by a team full of live men where drones have no business and hence no habitation. Freeman has a cool head on him. He has good command of the ball and possesses strong abilities as a pitcher. It behooves him, now that he has started out so well, to keep cool at all stages of the game. Let him absorb, as it were, the good words of encouragement on the part of his friends, and not let any praise lodge within his cranium and produce that element of mental aberration known as the "swelled head." This observation will apply with equal force to all of the young fraternity on the champions. They should not pay too much attention to praise bestowed upon them or become discouraged over a "roast."

* * *

Duffee is one of the best hitters on the Browns. He goes at a ball as though he intended to break it in two. He is small but wields a willow with a wickedness which causes a pitcher to wince. He is a great little player who will make his mark long ere the championship season will have passed.

* * *

President Von der Ahe is being badly treated by several of his players, who are making outrageous demands for increases of salary. But the holders-off are barking up the wrong tree if they imagine they can force the Browns' President into submission to their terms. He says Chamberlain, McCarthy, King and Robinson will never gain one iota of a point, if they are foolish enough to imagine they can force a settlement of their alleged grievances by a case of freeze-out. Mr. Von der Ahe says he is willing to treat his men fairly and does not propose to submit to anything but fair treatment in return. The Browns' contracts went into effect on April 1. Those who have signed will receive their full salary from that day. He says that every day that the others hold off will be deducted from their full salaries no matter what terms are agreed only when they do sign. This means from $15 to $25 a day to some of them.

"As for submission to the demands of one or two of them," remarked Mr. Von der Ahe yesterday, "I would close up Sportsman's Park and sell out the business before I would think of doing it, much less do it. I am willing at all times to recognize merit in my men, but I will do it in my own way without dictation from them."

* * *

To-morrow and Tuesday the Pittsburgs will play their last two games with the Browns. They will be the only games played at Sportsman's Park till Saturday next, when the Torontos meet the Browns. Harry Staley, the well-known young pitcher, formerly of the St. Louis Whites, will pitch for Pittsburg to-morrow. Staley is a general favorite in St. Louis, and it behooves his friends to give him a warm welcome. Ed Morris will go into the box on Tuesday. As the rivalry between the clubs is very intense and the League team is getting into shape, the contests should prove very interesting. Freeman will pitch for the Browns in to-morrow's game. Play will be called at 3:30 p. m.

The Woods Are Full of Them.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 6.—While traveling through Virginia last week J. H. Ritter, a Baltimore drummer, ran across a lanky countryman named George Goetz, who has since developed into a wonderful pitcher. He was brought to Baltimore and immediately signed by Manager Barnie. He has remarkable swiftness and a perfect control over the ball, while his shoots and curves are simply marvelous, and he is a hard hitter, too. He pounded Kilroy all over the field yesterday. He is over 6 foot in height and weighs 175 pounds. Hornung and Jack Farrell declare that he will prove to be the wonder of the year.

The Southern League in Trouble.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 6.—It is thought here that the withdrawal of Atlanta from the Southern Base Ball League, that city being unable to put a club in the field, necessitates the disruption of the league. A delegation from this city has gone to Atlanta to brace up the admirers of the game there in an effort to save the South to the national game this year. Games should begin on the 20th and it is too late to look up a new member, even if it were practicable or desirable.

Base Ball Briefs.

The Comets have organized for the season with the following players: Edward Hoerman, p.; Wm. Gerock, c.; G. Schultz, s.s.; H. Niemeyer, 1st base; H. Durkman, 2d base; J. Fiededly, 3d base; F. Rust, l.f.; Edward Rust, r.f.; Wm. Rust, c.f. Send all challenges to Wm. Brunswicher, 1304 N. Thirteenth street. Will play clubs under 15 years of age.

The Beauties have organized for the season with the following players and would like to hear from clubs under 21 years of age: L. Quan, c.; M. Snyder, p.; J. Murphy, 1st b.; A. O'Fallon, 2d b.; A. Ryan, 3d b.; M. Dunn, s.s.; A. McCarthy, l.f.; A. Sullivan, c.f.; N. Lyons, r.f. Address all challenges to L. Quan, 1323 Elliot avenue.

The Ivy Leafs have organized and would like to hear from all amateur clubs under 18 years, the "Daniel Sullys" preferred. The players are: Heel, c.; Smith, p.; Motz, 1b; Lanahan, 2b; Clicker, ss.; Tucker, 3b.; Westenbergh, l.f.; Schomacher, c.f.; Ricker, r.f. Send all challenges to B. Westenberg, 325 North Tenth street.

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THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 9 TO 16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1889.

MAYOR NOONAN, NOW.

The City's New Executive Formally Installed Last Night.

Both Branches of the Municipal Assembly Organized.

Caucus Programmes Faithfully Adhered To in the Selection of Officers — An Outrageous Scheme on the Part of the Republicans Frustrated in the House — A Disgraceful Scene—Messrs. Alt, Hilgeman and Lehman Managing Affairs in the House—All the Old Employes Ousted.



THE new municipal administration was inaugurated last evening at the City Hall somewhat unexpectedly. Both branches of the Assembly met in special session yesterday afternoon. The Republican majorities were large enough in both houses to carry through the caucus programmes. The Council replaced its Democratic officers and employes without delay. The Republicans in the House experienced no more difficulty in placing the Republicans in all the positions, but they undertook to do more than this. They proposed to add two Republicans to the roll by unseating James ". Egan in the Seventeenth Ward on a point which could only be raised in court, and which would probably be without effect even there, and by declaring C. G. Shoenhard elected in the Twenty-first Ward, where there was a tie. After a vigorous fight the Democrats, aided by the jeers and hoots of the spectators, succeeded in dissuading the Republican majority from carrying out this part of the programme. The special session of the Assembly was called to make arrangements for the inauguration, which according to the original plan was to take place on next Tuesday at noon. While the Council and House were organizing Mayor Allen's attention was directed to the fact that on the qualification if Mr. C. F. Walbridge as President of the Council he became Mayor. Mayor Allen had been elected President of the Council and only succeeded to the Mayor's chair to fill out Mayor Francis' term. His term of office as President of the Council terminated on the election of his successor, and his official life was accordingly at an end. On learning this Mayor Allen called in City Counselor Bell, Mayor Noonan and Mr. Walbridge. It was suggested that in view of this fact it would be advisable for Mayor Noonan to enter the office at once. The Assembly was notified. A joint committee inspected the election returns and reported E. A. Noonan Mayor-elect. The Council then marched in a body to the hall of the House of Delegates, where President Walbridge assumed the gavel. He then appointed Messrs. Nelson, Comfort, Sloan, Hillman, Stone and Lynam a committee to escort Mayor Noonan to the House of Delegates. The committee returned in a few minutes in escort of Mayor Allen, accompanied by Mayor-elect Noonan. Mounting the speaker's stand, Mayor Allen explained the considerations which had suggested the advisability of installing the Mayor-elect. He then introduced Mayor Noonan, who had been accompanied to the City Hall by Mrs. Noonan and his little daughter. City Register Tracy, stepping forward,

ADMINISTERED THE OATH

of office, after which Judge Noonan addressed the Assembly. He again explained why the installation was decided upon for last evening. He said that the officers in the conference had all decided the step advisable. He regretted that a march was stolen on the public, which is always interested in such occurrences. He hoped to have the co-operation of the Assembly in his new office. He said that after the speedy arrangements for the installation, he would not attempt to outline his proposed policy. He would do that in his message to the Assembly.

President Walbridge, to whom Mayor Noonan referred in his speech said that though differing from the city's executive in politics the majorities in both branches of the Assembly would co-operate with him heartily in all measures for the benefit of the city. On concluding his remarks President Walbridge dissolved the joint session, while Mayor Noonan received personal congratulations from the Delegates and some of the citizens who happened to be in attendance at the inauguration.

The Bible on which Mayor Noonan took the oath of office has quite a little history connected with it. It was given to Sergt. A. B. McGrew by Mayor Ewing over ten years ago and has been read by him during odd moments ever since that time. When it was announced that Mr. Noonan was to be inaugurated last night it was found that the only available Bible was McGrew's, which he gladly loaned for the service; accordingly Mayor Noonan was sworn in over Sergt. McGrew's Bible.

After the ceremonies were over the gallant sergeant recaptured the volume and presented to Mrs. Noonan with the following inscription on the fly leaf:

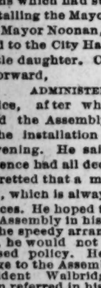
"Presented to Mrs. Edward A. Noonan, by A. B. McGrew, in commemoration of the inauguration of her husband, Edward A. Noonan, as Mayor of the city of St. Louis, he having taken the oath of his high office upon the sacred volume of which this humble leaf was a part. A. B. McGREW.

St. Louis, April 6, 1889."

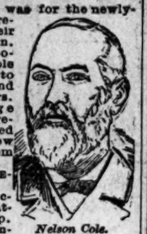
After receiving several city officers who with Mayor Noonan retired from the City Hall. To-morrow morning he will take charge of the office.

The New Council

The new City Council met yesterday afternoon at 3:30. The members were all in their seats and President Walbridge in the chair. The Republican members had been in caucus in the committee-room for nearly an hour and came out finally with a look of determination on their faces. The Democrats sat around and waited for the Republicans to state their pleasure. When everything was settled President Walbridge announced that the first business before the Council was the appointment of a temporary Secretary. Mr. McMurtry was nominated and chosen to act in that capacity. He read the proclamation of the Mayor calling the meeting.



announced that the next thing in order was for the newly-elected members to present the Chair with their credentials for inspection. Councilmen Bensiek, Hoolan, Horton, Meier, Cole and Sloan marched up to the President's desk and handed up their papers. President Walbridge looked them all over carefully and then examined his own paper. After a few minutes he declared them all satisfactory.



Nelson Cole.

THE ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENT,

Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms was then taken up. Councilman Metcalfe nominated C. D. Comfort for Vice-President and Councilman Cole nominated N. O. Nelson. A ballot was taken with the following result:

Comfort—Messrs. Bensick, Hoolan, Horton, Meier, Metcalfe, Nelson, Rohan, Sloan, Vogel and Walbridge. Total, 10 votes.

Nelson—Messrs. Cole, Comfort and Ganahl. Total, 3 votes.

For Sectreary Mr. Meier nominated A. B. Metcalfe and Mr. Nelson nominated J. W. McMurtry, making a very complimentary little speech, referring to his efficient services while in that position before. The vote was taken with the following result:



Andrew Hoolan.

For Metcalfe—Messrs. Bensiek, Comfort, Hoolan, Horton, Meier, Rohan, Sloan, Vogel and Walbridge. Total, 9 votes.

For McMurtry—Messrs. Cole, Ganahl and Nelson. Total, 3 votes.

Mr. Metcalfe was excused from voting at his own request.

For Assistant Secretary there was only one nomination, William H. Osmer, and for Sergeant-at-Arms only one, H. R. Taylor, who was nominated by Mr. Cole, who said that Mr. Taylor was prominently connected with a number of the leading colored secret and benevolent organizations of the city.



John A. Sloan.

On motion of Mr. Hoolan, President Walbridge appointed Messrs. Hoolan, Nelson and Ganahl a committee to wait upon the Mayor and inform him of the organization of the Council. The committee returned and submitted the following

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

"In pursuance of the provisions of the charter and ordinances of the city of St. Louis, * * * under provisions of sections 909 and 910, chapter 24, revised ordinances of 1887, it will be your duty at this time to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the Hon. Edward A. Noonan, Mayor elect. Respectfully, GEO. W. ALLEN, Mayor."

Mr. Bensiek offered the following resolution:

"Be it resolved by the Council, the House of Delegates concurring therein, That a committee of three from the Council and three from the House of Delegates be appointed to examine the poll books and election returns for Mayor and report forthwith:"



John C. Bensiek.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Bensiek, Cole and Rohan the committee from the Council in accordance with the resolution.

An informal recess was then taken to await the action of the House of Delegates.

During the recess the committee, with the House Committee, looked over Recorder Williams' returns and declared E. A. Noonan elected. The committee did not follow the resolution of Mr. Bensiek and "examine the poll books and election returns."

When the Council reassembled Messrs. Comfort, Nelson and Sloan were appointed to wait upon Mayor-elect Noonan and escort him to the House of Delegates, where the Municipal Assembly was in joint session.

A Fight in the House.

"Es ist alles gefixt," whispered Delegate Cossman yesterday afternoon, as he passed to his place in the House of Delegates at the organization of that branch of the Assembly. He was right, it was all fixed and the Republican members ruthlessly proceeded according to caucus programme. Since the organization of the Municipal Assembly under the Scheme and Charter such strangling tactics have never been pursued in the Municipal Assembly.

The action of the Republicans was outrageous. A howling crowd in the lobby finally deterred them from the most reprehensible unfairness. Samuel F. Meyerson of the Third Ward introduced himself at the City Hall under most unfortunate auspices. The part he took in the preliminary organization earned for him the jeers of the audience before the House was in session half an hour. He was appointed to the Committee on Credentials. Delegate Cossman was opposed to the recommendations of the committee. Delegate Grassmuck showed no sympathy with the designs of Chairman Meyerson on the floor of the House. It was reported that he had not even signed the report.

Mr. Meyerson, who is young, does not hesitate to draw on himself the attention of the House. The report went beyond all limits in endeavoring to make two more Republican votes.

The Republicans had a safe majority. Early in the day they caucussed and arranged the programme which was not departed from in any particular. A Democratic motion for a fifteen-minute recess by Delegate Huber was not even allowed to go through. A printed roll of the House was distributed with Henry Alt entered as Speaker.

WHEN THE NEW DELEGATES MET.

Delegate Monahan as an old member and Speaker pro-tem of the last House, called the new body to order at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Delegate Stone moved that Delegate Monahan be made temporary chairman.

This was not in accordance with the programme.

Delegate Hilgeman moved that Delegate Lehman be made temparary chairman. This motion carried by 16 to 9. Delegate Egan of the Seventeenth had not yet taken his seat.

The Democrats suggested Delegate Mohan of the Twentieth Ward for temporary secretary. The Republicans named Delegate Sam F. Meyerson of the Third Ward. Meyerson was elected.

After a call of the roll, Delegate Bogard of the Ninth Ward arose and began reading an affidavit of John Metzger of 1012 South Twelfth street, Precinct 106 of the Twenty-first Ward. There were two candidates for the House of Delegates in the Twenty-first Ward. Louis W. Blanke, Democrat, received 1,005 votes; C. G. Shoenhard, Republican, received 1,006 votes. The affidavit of Metzger was to the effect that he was properly registered and attempted to vote a Republican ticket, which was refused. He presented his rejected ballot with his affidavit.

Delegates Monahan, Stone and Mohan demanded to know what purpose the delegate had in offering such a paper on the floor of the House.

Delegate Hilgeman moved that all the papers be referred to a Committee on contests.

"Where's the contest?" asked Delegate Stone "Do you want to decide the election by what might have been cast for the Republican candidate?"

The Republican members gagged the inquirer by referring the papers to the committee.

"I also move" said Delegate Hilgeman "that the contest in the Seventeenth Ward be referred to the committee on credentials."

"What contest are you talking about."

Chairman Lehman: "I understand that there is a contest on the floor."

Delegate Stone: "Not from anthing that has occurred here."

During the debate the notice of contest was sent to the Temporary Secretary. H. C. Grawe, the defeated Republican candidate, asked that his successful opponent be not allowed to take his seat on the ground that he had not been a resident of the ward for one year preceding the election as required by the charter. Egan admitted that he had, on account of sickness, removed from the ward for a time, but he had never transferred his registration, and in ten years had never voted in any other ward. His house was maintained there and he had never voted elsewhere.

Delegate Stone had moved the appointment of the

COMMITTEE OF THREE ON CREDENTIALS,

but in selecting the members Lehman did not name Stone. He selected Delegates Meyerson, Grassmuck and Cossmann.

This committee then retired to consider these contests. It was moved that a recess be taken subject to the call of the Chair, but some of the Republican Delegates couldn't stand this and the motion was voted down. A recess for fifteen minutes was then taken.

The Republicans crowded in on the floor to meet the new Delegates. The lobbyists took advantage of the interval to make early impressions on the franchise-givers, whose good will they will probably need. The representative of the St. Louis Transfer Co., which has received seven ordinances and several permits, went from desk to desk. The St. Louis Bridge & Tunnel Co. was represented. Two street car companies' City Hall agents were on hand. Ex-Delegates Charley Noland, George Weisenberger, Tom Wand, Pete Gundlach and Bill Gartenbach were there. Ed Butler and Sheriff Fohiman with several of his influential deputies moved around among the Delegates. Ford Smith looked after the Republican organization. He furnished Schoenhardt with a certificate of election, and on this he went before the Committee on Credentials.

After an absence of an hour the committee returned and the House was called to order.

On the recall of the roll the Seventeenth and Twenty-first Wards were reported not represented.

Delegate Meyerson, reporting as chairman of the committee, reported: "Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report that they find the following Delegates have ther certificates of election signed by the Recorder." The list was then given out as follows:

Ahlenberg, Alsmeyer, Becker, Bogard, Brennan, Clark, Cossmann, Grassmuck, Hilgeman, Huber, Kramer, Lehmann, Lynam, Meyerson, Mohan, Monahan, Quinn, Ryan, Shelly, Siegmund, Sievers, Spelbrink, Stone, Ward, Weinel, Alt.

The list did not include Egan's name. Continuing Chairman Meyerson read: "We, the committee find that Egan who holds the certificate of election for the Seventeenth Ward has not resided, according to the evidence, in the Seventeenth Ward for a sufficient time to qualify him for a member of the House of Delegates, and therefore is not entitled to a seat in this House until the contest is passed upon by the committee duly appointed on Election and Registration.

IN THE CASE OF SCHOENHARDT AND BLANKE

we find that the affidavits submitted to us are sufficient proof in our minds that the said Schoenhardt is elected by a majority of one, and is therefore entitled to a seat in this body."

As soon as the report was read Delegate Hilgeman said: "I move that we seat Mr. Schoenhardt."

Delegate Monahan: "I understand that no certificate has been given to Schoenhardt."

Hilgeman: "I withdraw my motion."

Monahan: "Delegate Hilgeman ought at this late day know better than to attempt to withdraw a motion without the consent of the House." Mr. Monahan then proceeded to a denunciation of the outrageous conduct of the committee in proposing to seat C. G. Schoenhardt on the hyphothetical effect of a ballot which was not cast. Delegate Monahan then took up the other portion of the report, which proposed to unseat Delegate Egan on the ground that he had removed from the ward for six months.

Delegates Alt and Meyerson attempted to cut short the adverse criticism. Delegate Monahan would not submit to the gagging proceeding.

Delegates Hilgeman and Alt noisily insisted that the motion had been withdrawn. Monahan insisted that the motion could not be withdrawn without consent of the House under the rules. He appealed to the chair.

Speaker Lehman: "We're not governed by any rules."

Delegate Monahan threw up both hands high above his head. Delegate Stone rolled back into his chair and the audience let loose a wild yell at this ridiculous retort.

Still holding up his hands Delegate Monahan shouted: "I move absurd declaration I never heard on this floor."

Alt: "I insist upon my motion."

Monahan: "I have the floor."

Speaker Lehman vigorously pounding the desk and pointing to Monahan shouted: "You take your seat."

Alt: "There is nothing before the House."

Monahan: "Mr. Speaker ——"

Speaker Lehman: "You take your seat. You're out of order. I have ruled you out of order. Take your seat."

The debate was several times interrupted by Delegate Meyerson. A message from the Mayor delayed the debate. Delegate Mohan rose to move that the message be received on the ground that it took precedence over the game the Republicans were trying to work.

Speaker Lehman: "You sit down!"

Delegate Mohan: "I insist ——"

Speaker Lehman: "You sit down!"

Delegate Mohan: "I won't sit down!"

At this defy the audience broke into applause.

Speaker Lehman: "If you don't keep quiet I'll have you taken out."

Delegate Stone claimed the floor and Delegate Mohan yielded.

Delegate Stone proceeded to move the committee and soon made the Republican majority weaken.

A MOTION TO SEAT EGAN

was made and passed without delay. The Shoenhardt case was then taken up. It was claimed that one vote had not been counted and on this the committee proposed to seat the Delegate. The certificate which it was supposed to the Democrats had been issued by Ford Smith was simply an oath of office taken before a notary public. Delegate Stone demanded the evidence. The affidavit of the man who claimed to have cast a Shoenhardt ballot, and the affidavit of Wm. F. Link stating that Andrew's ballot had not been counted, though no reason whatever was given. The Republican majority then decided to waive this point and the Twenty-first Ward matter was referred to the Committee on Election and Registration. The House then proceeded to permanent organization. The Republican caucus carried everything by a strict party vote, Thos. H. Quinn of the Fourteenth voting with the Republicans.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Henry Alt was nominated by the Republicans for Speaker. Patrick Monahan was nominated by the Democrats. Delegate Alt was elected by a vote of 15 to 10.

Samuel F. Meyerson was the Republican caucus nominee for speaker pro tem.

E. F. Stone was nominated by the Democrats. Mr. Meyerson was elected speaker pro tem.

Ed Watson was nominated for clerk by the Republicans. Thos. E. Barrett was renominated by the Democrats. Watson was elected by the party vote.

Chas. Gundlach was selected for assistant clerk over Ed Pocock.

Adam Neibert was elected sergeant-at-arms over Ben Brady. At this stage of the proceedings some person turned out the gas in the hall leaving the House almost in darkness.

The speaker protested against any such tricks.

Erank Feifer was selected as page over Jimmy Clark. The caucus slate was carried through intact.

Having received a message from the Mayor announcing the tie vote in the Twenty-first Ward, there was no further business on hand. The House was about to adjourn when it was learned that the Mayor-elect should be installed. The House took a short recess during which the arrangements for the inauguration were hurriedly made. After the installation, the House adjourned sine die. The regular session will open next Tuesday.

MAYOR ALLEN VETOED IT.

The People's Railway Bill for a Single Track on Grand Avenue.

Mayor Allen yesterday vetoed the People's Railway bill, which provided for a single track on Grand Avenue from the terminus of that road on Grand and Lafayette avenues to the eastern entrance of Tower Grove Park and a single track northward on Compton avenue, from a point opposite the entrance to Tower Grove Park, to Lafayette avenue. The ordinance was passed with the object of keeping as much as possible the car tracks off Grand Avenue. The People's Railway Co. has a franchise giving them the right to run double tracks on Geand avenue. The ordinance vetoed to-day was amendatory to the other. Mayor Allen vetoed it on account of a clerical error in the drawing up of the amendment, which in one place provides for a double track on Compton avenue and in another for a single track on the same street. The Mayor's communication on the subject is as follows:

APRIL 6, 1889.

Don't O'C. Tracy, Esq., City Register:

SIR—I herewith return without my approval House Bill No. 50, entitled an ordinance to amend ordinance No. 14,487, entitled an ordinance authorizing the People's Railway Co. to alter and extend its railroad over certain streets and change its motive power.

The evident object of this amendatory ordinance was to relieve Grand avenue of any railroad track. This bill being carelessly and improperly drawn, does not accomplish that purpose. It says that the following words shall be stricken from section 1 of the original ordinance, viz., "also commencing at the present terminus of its road on Lafayette avenue at the intersection of Grand avenue, thence south with a double track in Grand avenue to a point opposite the east entrance to Tower Grove Park," and that the following words shall be inserted in lieu thereof, viz.: "Also commencing with a connection with the present double tracks of said company at the intersection of Lafayette avenue and Compton avenue, thence south, with a double track in Compton avenue to Rappahannock street, thence west in Rappahannock street to Grand avenue, and thence south in Grand avenue to a point opposite the main east entrance to Tower Grove Park," "so that said section of said ordinance as hereby amended shall read as follows." Then follows section 1, as supposed to have been amended above. The above quoted words should have been inserted therein, but I find instead the following, viz.: "Also commencing with a connection with the present track of said company at the intersection of Lafayette avenue and Grand avenue, thence south with a single track in Grand avenue to its intersection with Rappahannock street, thence east with a single track on Rappahannock street to Compton avenue, thence north with a single track in Compton avenue to Lafayette avenue," or an entirely different amendment to the one inserted in the body of the bill as the amendment agreed upon. These two amendments are conflicting and it is impossible to tell what was the legislative will as the bill now reads.

It is surprising that a bill could pass both houses of the Assembly in such a shape. Respectfully,

GEO. W. ALLEN, Mayor.

The bill giving the Railway Co. a right to double tracks on Grand avenue now

SECOND WEEK---GRAND SPRING OPENING

OF

THE STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY,

Largest General Credit House in the World.....1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive Street.

Bedroom Suits (all colors)	$ 8.69 up
Folding Beds (150 styles)	16.00 up
Sideboards	7.25 up
Parlor Suits (175 varieties)	18.68 up
Wardrobes	6.80 up
Chiffoniers	8.35 up
Book Cases	5.65 up
Buffets	7.98 up
Extension Tables	2.21 up
Kitchen Tables	65 up
Marble Top Tables	2.39 up
Kitchen Chairs	23
Dining Chairs	68
Hall Trees	4.75
Mattresses	1.22 up
Springs	90 up
Pillows	49 up
Comforts	61 up

ATTENTION!

OUR GRAND ANNUAL SPRING OPENING of last week having been such a grand success, we have determined, in justice to the thousands of customers who thronged our stores and were unable to be waited on, owing to the enormous mass of people, to extend our GRAND OPENING ONE MORE WEEK, to give such customers a chance to benefit themselves by availing themselves of our UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES, and of selecting their goods from the LARGEST, NEWEST, FINEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

EVER EXHIBITED UNDER ONE ROOF IN THE CITY.

THE STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING CO.,

ST. LOUIS' LEADING CREDIT HOUSE.

1121, 1123, 1125—OLIVE STREET—1121, 1123, 1125.

☞ Everybody invited to inspect our goods, terms and prices. No trouble to show goods. Polite attention to all. Passenger elevator to all floors. Elegant souvenir to all callers.

Body Brussels Carpets	$ 75 up
Tapestry Brussels Carpets	42 up
Irish Brussels Carpets	30 up
Ingrain Carpets	17 up
Fancy Mattings	16 up
Lace Curtains	65 up
Oil Cloths	21 up
Portieres	1.60 up
Window Shades	37 up
Baby Carriages	4.75 up
Refrigerators	6.25 up
Ice Boxes	2.75 up
Hanging Lamps	2.63 up
Clocks	3.50 up
Oil Paintings	90 up
56-Piece Tea Sets	4.12 up
112-Piece Dinner Sets	8.75 up
10-Piece Toilet Sets	2.37 up

The Largest, Newest, Finest and Most Complete Stock of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

In the World, all sold at very Lowest Prices, either for CASH or on Easy

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK P. M.

☞ N. B.—All Ladies calling during the present week will be presented FREE of CHARGE with one of our Very Elegant Illuminated Panel Souvenirs. ☜

HOW IT WILL BE DONE.

THE PLAN FOR HANDING OVER THE "POST-DISPATCH" PARNELL DEFENSE FUND.

Rev. Dr. O'Reilly of Detroit, the Treasurer of the Irish National League of America, Coming to Receive It—A Grand Parnell Demonstration to be Made—Additional Subscriptions to the Fund.



HAN the good news fall to please any Irishman? We are to have a grand demonstration here in St. Louis to publicly show our appreciation of Mr. Parnell and his work and to hand over the proceeds of the POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund to the Treasurer of the National Fund, to forward to Mr. Parnell. The POST-DISPATCH at first proposed to forward the money it had collected to Mr. Parnell direct, but the many friends of Ireland and of the POST-DISPATCH wished the money to be transferred in a more public way, and accordingly have been making efforts to make the handing over a public occasion, when all Irishmen and friends of Ireland shall have a chance to attend a public meeting in which they can hear some good speeches, etc. With this idea in view, Dr. Thomas O'Reilly of this city and other gentlemen have been at work to see what could be done. Dr. Thomas O'Reilly was anxious that the Rev. Dr. Chas. O'Reilly of Detroit, the treasurer of the Irish National League of America, should come to St. Louis and publicly receive the money collected by the POST-DISPATCH and that other good speakers should be present at the same time. A letter was sent Father O'Reilly and a favorable reply has been received. The letters are given below and speak for themselves.

Dr. O'Reilly wrote as follows:

My Dear Father O'Reilly:

As you can learn from the inclosed excerpt, the POST-DISPATCH Twenty-five-Cent Parnell Defense Fund now exceeds $5,000 and is virtually closed.

This has been a most generous and most successful effort on the part of this paper, which the Irish Nationalists of Missouri are anxious to acknowledge in the most public manner; therefore, at the solicitation of a large number, who have the welfare of Ireland at heart, I ask you to name a night when it will be convenient for you to visit our city, deliver an address and receive this munificent contribution.

It will be necessary to give us three or four weeks notice, so that we may have time to select a proper hall and organize a proper meeting.

Awaiting your early acceptable answer, I remain, dear reverend Father, sincerely and truly yours, THOMAS O'REILLY, M. D., State Delegate for Missouri.

To Dr. Chas. O'Reilly, Treasurer Irish National League of America, Detroit, Mich.

To the above letter came the following reply:

TREASURER'S OFFICE, IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA, DETROIT, Mich., April 4.

My Dear Dr. O'Reilly:

In reply to your esteemed letter of the 31st ult., I beg to inform you that I will not be at liberty to go so far from home until after May 6. If this will answer, you may select any night after that date.

It is cause for gratification that the effort of the POST-DISPATCH has reached such munificent proportions, and I hope to be granted the opportunity of personally thanking the managers for their kind and generous action. With best wishes, I remain very respectfully yours, CHAS. O'REILLY, Treasurer I. N. L. of A.

The date and programme has not yet been settled, but will be very soon, and due announcement made in the columns of this paper.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Friends of the "Post-Dispatch" Parnell Fund Still Contributing.

Since the last announcement made in regard to the POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund, which was closed last Sunday, the following subscriptions have been sent in:

FROM LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Find inclosed draft for $5.80 collected by "Little Heathen" from Jewish, English, German and Irish friends of Irish liberty. Hoping you will continue to advocate the right of Ireland to liberty until "Erin's flag is unrolled to the breeze, to float o'er the land and flash o'er the seas," we are, yours truly,

M. D. MCCABE.

N. Ackerman (4),	John C. Cook (4),
Peter McBride (4),	T. H. Burch (4),
John C. Bradley (4),	Arthur Keating (2).

MR. MIKE MAHONEY'S WORK.

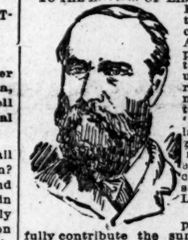
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Herewith find

DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund, collected by Mr. Mike Mahoney in Belleville, Ill., in response to the following appeal:

TO THE LOYERS OF LIBERTY, EQUALITY AND FRATERNITY — This is the echo of an appeal coming over the broad Atlantic from an oppressed and downtrodden people akin to us in blood, color and religion. Assist by monetary contributions the efforts of the "Washington of Ireland" (Parnell) in his gigantic task of fighting the English Government in the prosecution of his suit for slander against the London *Times*.

We, the following persons, hereby cheerfully contribute the sums set opposite our respective names:



John Redmon (2)	J. Epple,
J. F. Kensett,	Thos. Collins,
J. O'Brien,	F. Herr,
E. Nagel,	Theo. Uphoff,
Conrad Reeb,	Chas. Fisher,
Jos. Paule,	R. Jungel,
Jos. Kohler,	Chas. R. Rockwell,
Wm. Taylor,	Anton Geier,
Henry Uphoff,	Simon Schmith,
Ph. Mueller,	C. A. Whittaker,
Otto Fisher,	Archibald Young (2),
Thos Huff,	Wm. Kettler,
U. Gentz (boy) 15cts,	Geo. Roth,
Chas. Kettler,	L. Kettler,
A. Rauth,	W. Weber (boy) 15cts,
C. Shiroth,	W. Tenner, jr.,
Anton Albrecht,	Louis Luckhardt,
John Delaney,	Timothy Sullivan,
Mrs. John Delaney,	Julia Sullivan,
John Delaney, Jr.,	John Klosese,
John Sullivan,	Chas. Kenner,
Mrs. John Sullivan,	John Cowan,
John Sullivan, Jr.,	Peter Stander,
Miss Minnie Sullivan,	Wm. Glasser,
Joseph Smith,	Jacob Renner, Jr.,
Cash,	Pat Sullivan (2)
Jas. Rourke,	Louis Gebhard,
Con Boland,	Dan Wimmel,
Mike Mahoney, (4)	Henry Ernest,
Miss Katie Sullivan,	James H. Smith (2),
John Kenna, Jr.,	John Ludwig,
Larry Burns,	D. E. Dullea (4),
Q. B. Hudingen (2),	Peter Burke, Sr.,
Mrs. Burke,	Nora Burke,
Edmund Burke,	Wm. Burke,
Dan Burke, Jr.,	Geo. Reis,
Geo. O. Rebhan (2),	Michael Whelan,
J. A. Becherer,	James McIntosh,
Michael Oepiser,	G. F. Hilgard,
Valentine Ruester,	Jacob Gundlach,
Louis Fuchs,	P. Giess,
H. Abendt,	Valentin Roetzel,
C. Seibel,	Jacob Koole,
W. N. Goung,	J. J. Heidinger (2),
Wm. Weimer,	N. Ph. Gundlach,
D. F. Herman Gerde,	J. Sullivan.
John Hertzler.	

HURRAH FOR PARNELL.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Hurrah for Parnell and home rule, friends of Ireland's cause. Inclosed find $1, subscribed as follows:

John J. Taylor,	John McCowan,
John E. Runzi,	Thos. Flynn.

A YOUNG LADY'S WORK.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Subscriptions collected by Miss Kate Fitzgerald for the Parnell Defense Fund:

Mrs. E. P. O'Fallon,	Mrs. J. M. Regan,
Miss Katie Cochrah,	M. Healy,
Mrs. M. Healy,	Mrs. E. Clark,
Frank Healy,	George Healy,
Miss Mamie Berkley,	Mrs. Fitzgerald,
Miss D. Fitzgerald,	Miss H. Fitzgerald,
James Fitzgerald,	Mrs. James Fitzgerald,
Emmett Fitzgerald,	Gerald Fitzgerald,
Lucy Fitzgerald,	Percy Fitzgerald,
Desmond Fitzgerald.	

The last seven subscribers on the list are from Baltimore, Md.

"Post-Dispatch" Parnell Defense Fund.

The following is a summary of the amounts received up to 12 o'clock last night for the POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund:

Already acknowledged	$5,156 55
Mike Mahoney, Belleville, Ill., (collected)	26 56
"Little Heathen," Little Rock, Ark. (collected)	5 80
T. P. O'Connor, Easton, Mo. (collected)	50
John J. Taylor and others	1 00
Miss Kate Fitzgerald (collected)	5 00
Total	$5,195 11

Shorthand in ten easy lessons. Anybody can learn it. First lesson with all necessary explanations for beginners in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Marine.

BOSTON, April 6.—Arrived: Buffalo, from Hull; Baumwall, from Hamburg.

BREMERHAVEN, April 6.—Arrived: Saale, from New York.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Arrived:

DIED OF A BROKEN HEA

A Mother's Weary Search and Ultimate Kill Her.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HARRISVILLE, Mich., April 6.—Mrs. Annie Gardner, aged 32, was found dead in bed here yesterday morning. Five years ago she was a happy wife and the mother of two bright boys. She then lived with her husband in Toronto. An estrangement occurred and one night the husband took the two boys and came to Michigan. The distracted wife and mother followed and after a weary search located him near Greenbush, six miles south of Harrisville. Mrs. Gardner came by steamer to Harrisville, but her husband learned of her arrival and at once fled to Saginaw, where the two boys died. The mother followed her husband to Saginaw, only to learn of the death of her boys and that the father had buried them in an obscure spot. She, after long search, found their graves and had the remains exhumed and buried in a cemetery. Then the heartbroken mother returned to this place, where her sad story gained her shelter and friends. She was still young, but care and sorrow had whitened her hair and her bowed form seemed more like that of a person far advanced in years than that of a woman of her age. Then came her death, and the highly intelligent coroner's jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Gardner died "through a visitation of God by natural causes."

How to Get a Photograph.

Not everybody knows how to sit for a photograph—how to select a proper toilette or procure a proper dressing of the hair. There is an art in knowing this, and the secret of this art belongs only to first-class photographers. A reporter asked Strauss, the leading photographer of St. Louis, to explain the secret. He said it was not a secret at all, but the photographer's skill. Strauss can take any subject, no matter what the personal defects, and produce a perfectly true likeness which will at the same time conceal all blemishes. He poses a face so as to get the best effect. So too, with figure and toilet. The moment Strauss sees a lady, a gentleman or a child he knows just how each will look best in a photograph. That is Strauss' secret or skill, call it what you will. And that is what makes the Strauss photos the best.

TELEPHONE TOLLS.

A Bill to Regulate Them Introduced in the Minnesota Legislature.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—The introduction in the House by Mr. Willrich of a bill regulating the charges for the rental of telephones cities throughout the State, has created considerable comment by the parties directly interested and the public at large, and should the measure become a law it will result in the saving of thousands of dollars to the people. In St. Paul the rates charged are $6.50 per month for business houses and $3 for private residences or offices, with an extra toll for manning outside and intermediate connection. The Willrich bill is practically a copy of the Missouri law, which has been found constitutional and good law and fixes rates as follows: In any city of 5,000 inhabitants and within five miles outside of such city limits, the busines sation shall be limited to $3 per month. Extra charges shall be made for connections within the limits mentioned, and in cities towns of less than 5,000 population, the rate shall not exceed $4 per month, and a violation of the act shall constitute a misdemeanor under the act.

A Huge Lumber Deal Probable.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., April 6.—The object of the visit of Hon. P. B. Winston of Minneapolis to the Sound recently leaked out through the medium of a gentleman who is well posted on lumber matters. Mr. Winston came here with $65,000 to invest in the Puget Sound lumber industry. This $65,000 was to be used simply as a "feeler." Information of the magnitude of the timber interests on Puget Sound has reached the heavy lumber capitalists of Minnesota, and Mr. Winston came here to see what could be done. It is said that a big company representing about $30,000,000 is about to be organized of Minnesota and Wisconsin capitalists, to invest in Puget Sound, and prominent among the capitalists are Clough of Minneapolis, Gilfillan of St. Cloud, Minn., Durant of Stillwater, Buckman of Sauk Rapids, James Kane of the big firm of Jefferson & Kasson who only recently looking over the field.

Fighting Prohibition.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., April 6.—The license dealers of this County are still fighting prohibition. A call was issued

THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 9 TO 16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1889.

MAYOR NOONAN, NOW.

The City's New Executive Formally Installed Last Night.

Both Branches of the Municipal Assembly Organized.

Caucus Programmes Faithfully Adhered To in the Selection of Officers — An Outrageous Scheme on the Part of the Republicans Frustrated in the House — A Disgraceful Scene—Messrs. Alt, Hilgeman and Lehman Managing Affairs in the House—All the Old Employes Ousted.



THE new municipal administration was inaugurated last evening at the City Hall somewhat unexpectedly. Both branches of the Assembly met in special session yesterday afternoon. The Republican majorities were large enough in both houses to carry through the caucus programmes. The Council replaced its Democratic officers and employes without delay. The Republicans in the House experienced no more difficulty in placing the Republicans in all the positions, but they undertook to do more than this. They proposed to add two Republicans to the roll by unseating James ". Eagan in the Seventeenth Ward on a point which could only be raised in court, and which would probably be without effect even there, and by declaring C. G. Shoenhard elected in the Twenty-first Ward, where there was a tie. After a vigorous fight the Democrats, aided by the jeers and hoots of the spectators, succeeded in dissuading the Republican majority from carrying out this part of the programme. The special session of the Assembly was called to make arrangements for the inauguration, which according to the original plan was to take place on next Tuesday at noon. While the Council and House were organizing Mayor Allen's attention was directed to the fact that on the qualification if Mr. C. P. Walbridge as President of the Council he became Mayor. Mayor Allen had been elected President of th. Council and only succeeded to the Mayor's chair to fill out Mayor Francis' term. His term of office as President of the Council terminated on the election of his successor, and his official life was accordingly at an end. On learning this Mayor Allen called in City Counselor Bell, Mayor Noonan and Mr. Walbridge. It was suggested that in view of this fact it would be advisable for Mayor Noonan to enter the office at once. The Assembly was notified. A joint committee inspected the election returns and reported E. A. Noonan Mayor-elect. The ouncil then marched in a body to the hall of House of Delegates, where President Walbe assumed the gavel. He then appointed Messrs. Nelson, Comfort, Sloan, Hilman, Stone and Lynam a committee to esrt Mayor Noonan to the House of Delegates. The committee returned in a few minutes in escort of Mayor Allen, accompanied by Mayor-elect Noonan. Mounting the speaker's stand, Mayor Allen explained the considerations which had suggested the advisability of installing the Mayor-elect. He then introduced Mayor Noonan, who had been accompanied to the City Hall by Mrs. Noonan and his little daughter. City Register Tracy, stepping forward,

ADMINISTERED THE OATH

of office, after which Judge Noonan addressed the Assembly. He again explained why the installation was decided upon for last evening. He said that the officers in the conference had all decided the step advisable. He regretted that a march was stolen on the public, which is always interested in such occurrences. He hoped to have the co-operation of the Assembly in his new office. He said that after the speedy arrangements for the installation, he would be prompt to outline his proposed policy. He would do that in his message to the Assembly.

President Walbridge, to whom Mayor Noonan referred in his speech said that though differing from the city's executive in politics the majorities in both branches of the Assembly would co-operate with him heartily in all measures for the benefit of the city. On concluding his remarks President Walbridge dissolved the joint session, while Mayor Noonan received personal congratulations from the Delegates and some of the citizens who happened to be in attendance at the inauguration.

The Bible on which Mayor Noonan took the oath of office has quite a little history connected with it. It was given to Sergt. A. B. McGrew by Mayor Ewing over ten years ago and has been read by him during odd moments ever since that time. When it was announced that Mr. Noonan was to be inaugurated last night it was found that the only available Bible was McGrew's, which he gladly loaned for the service; accordingly Mayor Noonan was sworn in over Sergt. McGrew's Bible.

After the ceremonies were over the gallant sergeant recaptured the volume and presented to Mrs. Noonan with the following inscription on the fly leaf:

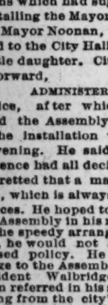
"Presented to Mrs. Edward A. Noonan, by A. B. McGrew, in commemoration of the inauguration of her husband, Edward A. Noonan, as Mayor of the city of St. Louis, on the day he took the oath of his high office upon the sacred volume of which this humble leaf was a part. A. B. McGREW.

St. Louis, April 6, 1889."

After receiving several city officers who congratulated Mayor Noonan retired from the City Hall. To-morrow morning he will take charge of the office.

The New Council

The new City Council met yesterday afternoon at 3:30. The members were all in their seats and President Walbridge in the chair. The Republican members had been in caucus in the committee-room for nearly an hour and came out finally with a look of determination on their faces. The Democrats sat around and waited for the Republicans to state their pleasure. When everything was settled President Walbridge announced that the first business before the Council was the appointment of a temporary Secretary. Mr. McMurtry was nominated and chosen to act in that capacity. He read the proclamation of the Mayor calling the meeting.



announced that the next thing in order was for the newly-elected members to present the Chair with their credentials for inspection. Councilmen Bensiek, Hoolan, Horton, Meier, Cole and Sloan marched up to the President's desk and handed up their papers. President Walbridge looked them all over carefully and then examined his own paper. After a few minutes he declared them all satisfactory.



Nelson Cole.

THE ELECTION OF VICE-PRESIDENT,

Secretary, Assistant Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms was then taken up. Councilman Metcalfe nominated C. D. Comfort for Vice-President and Councilman Cole nominated N. O. Nelson. A ballot was taken with the following result:

Comfort—Messrs. Bensiek, Hoolan, Horton, Meier, Metcalfe, Nelson, Rohan, Sloan, Vogel and Walbridge. Total, 10 votes.

Nelson—Messrs. Cole, Comfort and Ganahl. Total, 3 votes.

For Secretary Mr. Meier nominated A. B. Metcalfe and Mr. Nelson nominated J. W. McMurtry, making a very complimentary little speech, referring to his efficient services while in that position before. The vote was taken with the following result:



Andrew Hoolan.

For Metcalfe—Messrs. Bensiek, Comfort, Hoolan, Horton, Meier, Rohan, Sloan, Vogel and Walbridge. Total, 9 votes.

For McMurtry—Messrs. Cole, Ganahl and Nelson. Total, 3 votes.

Mr. Metcalfe was excused from voting at his own request.

For Assistant Secretary there was only one nomination, William H. Osmer, and for Sergeant-at-Arms only one, H. R. Taylor, who was nominated by Mr. Cole, who said that Mr. Taylor was prominently connected with a number of the leading colored secret and benevolent organizations of the city.



John A. Sloan.

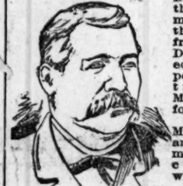
On motion of Mr. Hoolan, President Walbridge appointed Messrs. Hoolan, Nelson and Ganahl a committee to wait upon the Mayor and inform him of the organization of the Council. The committee returned and submitted the following

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

"In pursuance of the provisions of the charter and ordinances of the city of St. Louis, * * * under provisions of sections 909 and 910, chapter 24, revised ordinances of 1887, it will be your duty at this time to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the Hon. Edward A. Noonan, Mayor elect. Respectfully, GEO. W. ALLEN, Mayor."

Mr. Bensiek offered the following resolution:

"Be it resolved by the Council, the House of Delegates concurring therein, That a committee of three from the Council and three from the House of Delegates be appointed to examine the poll books and election returns for Mayor and report forthwith."



John C. Bensiek.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Bensiek, Cole and Rohan the committee from the Council in accordance with the resolution.

An informal recess was then taken to await the action of the House of Delegates.

During the recess the committee, with the House Committee, looked over Recorder Williams' returns and declared E. A. Noonan elected. The committee did not follow the resolution of Mr. Bensiek and "examine the poll books and election returns."

When the Council reassembled Messrs. Comfort, Nelson and Sloan were appointed to wait upon Mayor-elect Noonan and escort him to the House of Delegates, where the Municipal Assembly was in joint session.

A Fight in the House.

"Es ist alles gefixt," whispered Delegate Cossman yesterday afternoon, as he passed to his place in the House of Delegates at the organization of that branch of the Assembly. He was right, it was all fixed and the Republican members ruthlessly proceeded according to caucus programme. Since the organization of the Municipal Assembly under the Scheme and Charter such strangling tactics have never been pursued in the Municipal Assembly.

The action of the Republicans was outrageous. A howling crowd in the lobby finally deterred them from the most reprehensible unfairness. Samuel F. Meyerson of the Third Ward introduced himself at the City Hall under most unfortunate auspices. The part he took in the preliminary organization earned for him the jeers of the audience before the House was in session half an hour. He was appointed to the Committee on Credentials. Delegate Cossman was opposed to the recommendations of the committee. Delegate Grassmuck showed no sympathy with the designs of Chairman Meyerson on the floor of the House. It was reported that he had not even signed the report.

Mr. Meyerson, who is young, does not hesitate to draw on himself the attention of the House. The report went beyond all limits in endeavoring to make two more Republican votes.

The Republicans had a safe majority. Early in the day they caucussed and arranged the programme which was not departed from in any particular. A Democratic motion for a fifteen-minute recess by Delegate Huber was not even allowed to go through. A printed roll of the House was distributed with Henry Alt entered as Speaker.

WHEN THE NEW DELEGATES MET.

Delegate Monahan as an old member and Speaker pro-tem of the last House, called the new body to order at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Delegate Stone moved that Delegate Monahan be made temporary chairman.

This was not in accordance with the programme.

Delegate Hilgeman moved that Delegate Lehman be made temporary chairman. This motion carried by 16 to 9. Delegate Egan of the Seventeenth had not yet taken his seat.

The Democrats suggested Delegate Mohan of the Twentieth Ward for temporary secretary. The Republicans named Delegate Sam F. Meyerson of the Third Ward. Meyerson was elected.

After a call of the roll, Delegate Bogard of the Ninth Ward arose and began reading an affidavit of John Metzger of 1012 South Twelfth street, Precinct 106 of the Twenty-first Ward. There were two candidates for the House of Delegates in the Twenty-first Ward, Louis W. Blanke, Democrat, received 1,005 votes; C. G. Shoenhard, Republican, received 1,006 votes. The affidavit of Metzger was to the effect that he was properly registered and attempted to vote a Republican ticket, which was refused. He presented his rejected ballot with his affidavit.

Delegates Monahan, Stone and Mohan demanded to know what purpose the delegate had in offering such a paper on the floor of the House.

Delegate Hilgeman moved that all the papers be referred to a Committee on contests.

"Where's the contest?" asked Delegate Stone "Do you want to decide the election by what might have been cast for the Republican candidate?"

The Republican members gagged the inquirer by referring the papers to the committee.

"I also move" said Delegate Hilgeman "that the contest in the Seventeenth Ward be referred to the committee on Credentials."

"What contest are you talking about."

Chairman Lehman: "I understand that there is a contest on the floor."

Delegate Stone: "Not from anthing that has occurred here."

During the debate the notice of contest was sent to the Temporary Secretary. H. C. Grawe, the defeated Republican candidate, asked that his successful opponent be not allowed to take his seat on the ground that he had not been a resident of the ward for one year preceding the election as required by the charter. Egan admitted that he had, on account of sickness, removed from the ward for a time, but he had never transferred his registration, and in ten years had never voted in any other ward. His house was maintained there and he had never voted elsewhere.

Delegate Stone had moved the appointment of the

COMMITTEE OF THREE ON CREDENTIALS,

but in selecting the members Lehman did not name Stone. He selected Delegates Meyerson, Grassmuck and Cossmann.

This committee then retired to consider these contests. It was moved that a recess be taken subject to the call of the Chair, but some of the Republican Delegates couldn't stand this and the motion was voted down. A recess for fifteen minutes was then taken.

The Republicans crowded in on the floor to meet the new Delegates. The lobbyists took advantage of the interval to make early impressions on the franchise - givers, whose good will they will probably need. The representative of the St. Louis Transfer Co., which has received seven ordinances and several permits, went from desk to desk. The St. Louis Bridge & Tunnel Co. was represented. Two street car companies' City Hall agents were on hand. Ex-Delegates Charley Noland, George Weiss-bergen, Tom Wand, Pete Gundlach and Bill Gartenbach were there. Ed Butler and Sheriff Pohlman with several of his influential deputies moved around among the Delegates. Ford Smith looked after the Republican organization. He furnished Schoenhardt with a certificate of election, and on this he went before the Committee on Credentials.

After an absence of an hour the committee returned and the House was called to order.

On the recall of the roll the Seventeenth and Twenty-first Wards were reported not represented.

Delegate Meyerson, reporting as chairman of the committee, reported: "Your Committee on Credentials respectfully report that they find the following Delegates have ther certificates of election signed by the Recorder." The list was then given out as follows: Allenberger, Allsmeyer, Becker, Bogard, Brennan, Clark, Cossmann, Grassmuck, Hilgeman, Huber, Kramer, Lehmann, Lynam, Meyerson, Mohan, Monahan, Quinn, Ryan, Shelly, Siegmund, Sievers, Spelbrink, Stone, Ward, Wehnelt, Zahn.

The list did not include Eagan's name. Continuing Chairman Meyerson read: "We, the committee find that Eagan who holds the certificate of election for the Seventeenth Ward has not resided, according to the evidence, in the Seventeenth Ward for a sufficient time to qualify him for a member of the House of Delegates, and therefore is not entitled to a seat in this House until the contest is passed upon by the committee duly appointed on Election and Registration.

IN THE CASE OF SCHOENHARDT AND BLANKE

we find that the affidavits submitted to us are sufficent proof in our minds that the said Schoenhardt is elected by a majority of one, and is therefore entitled to a seat in this body."

As soon as the report was read Delegate Hilgeman said: "I move that we seat Mr. Schoenhardt."

Delegate Monahan: "I understand that no certificate has been given to Schoenhardt."

Hilgeman: "I withdraw my motion."

Monahan: "Delegate Hilgeman ought at this late day know better than to attempt to withdraw a motion without the consent of the House." Mr. Monahan then proceeded to a denunciation of the outrageous conduct of the committee in proposing to seat C. G. Schoenhardt on the hypothetical effect of a ballot which was not cast. Delegate Monahan then took up the other portion of the report, which proposed to unseat Delegate Eagan on the ground that he had removed from the ward for six months.

Delegates Alt and Meyerson attempted to cut short the adverse criticism. Delegate Monahan would not submit to the gagging proceeding.

Delegates Hilgeman and Alt noisily insisted that the motion had been withdrawn. Monahan insisted that the motion could not be withdrawn without consent of the House under the rules. He appealed to the chair.

Speaker Lehman: "We're not governed by any rules."

Delegate Monahan threw up both hands high above his head. Delegate Stone rolled back into his chair and the audience let loose a wild yell at this ridiculous retort.

Still holding up his hands Delegate Monahan shouted: "A more absurd declaration I never heard on this floor."

Alt: "I insist upon my motion."

Monahan: "I have the floor."

Speaker Lehman vigorously pounding the desk and pointing to Monahan shouted: "You take your seat."

Alt: "There is nothing before the House."

Monahan: "Mr. Speaker ——"

Speaker Lehman: "You take your seat. You're out of order. I have ruled you out of order. Take your seat!"

The debate was several times interrupted by Delegate Meyerson. A message from the Mayor delayed the debate. Delegate Mohan rose to move that the message be received on the ground that it took precedence over the game the Republicans were trying to work.

Speaker Lehman: "You sit down!"

Delegate Mohan: "I insist ——"

Speaker Lehman: "You sit down!"

Delegate Mohan: "I won't sit down!"

At this defy the audience broke into applause.

Speaker Lehman: "If you don't keep quiet I'll have you taken out."

Delegate Stone claimed the floor and Delegate Mohan yielded.

Delegate Stone prode[illegible]re the committee and soon made the Republican majority weaken.

A MOTION TO SEAT EAGAN

was made and passed without delay. The Shoenhardt case was then taken up. It was claimed that one vote had not been counted and on this the committee proposed to seat the Delegate. The certificate which it was reported to the Democrats had been issued by Ford Smith was simply an oath of office taken before a notary public. Delegate Stone demanded the evidence. The affidavit of the man who claimed to have cast a shoenhardt ballot and the affidavit of Wm. F. Link stating that Andrew's ballot had not been counted, though no reason whatever was given. The Republican majority then decided to waive this point and the Twenty-first Ward matter was referred to the Committee on Election and Registration. The House then proceeded to permanent organization. The Republican caucus carried everything by a strict party vote, Thos. H. Quinn of the Fourteenth voting with the Republicans.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Henry Alt was nominated by the Republicans for Speaker. Patrick Monahan was nominated by the Democrats. Delegate Alt was elected by a vote of 15 to 10.

Samuel F. Meyerson was the Republican caucus nominee for speaker pro tem.

E. F. Stone was nominated by the Democrats. Mr. Meyerson was elected speaker pro tem.

Ed Watson was nominated for clerk by the Republicans. Thos. E. Barrett was renominated by the Democrats. Watson was elected by the party vote.

Chas. Gundlach was selected for assistant clerk over Ed Pocock.

Adam Neibert was elected sergeant-at-arms over Ben Brady. At this stage of the proceedings some person turned out the gas in the entire hall leaving the House almost in darkness.

The speaker protested against any such tricks.

Frank Felfer was selected as page over Jimmy Clark. The caucus slate was carried through intact.

Having received a message from the Mayor announcing the tie vote in the Twenty-first Ward, there was no further business on hand. The House was about to adjourn, when it was learned that the Mayor-elect should be installed. The House took a short recess during which the arrangements for the inauguration were hurriedly made. After the installation, the House adjourned sine die. The regular session will open next Tuesday.

MAYOR ALLEN VETOED IT.

The People's Railway Bill for a Single Track on Grand Avenue.

Mayor Allen yesterday vetoed the People's Railway bill, which provided for a single track on Grand avenue from the terminus of that road on Grand and Lafayette avenues to the eastern entrance of Tower Grove Park and a single track northward on Compton avenue, from a point opposite the entrance to Tower Grove Park, to Lafayette avenue. The ordinance was passed with the object of keeping as much as possible the car tracks off Grand Avenue. The People's Railway Co. has a franchise giving them the right to run double tracks on Geand avenue. The ordinance vetoed to-day was amendatory to the other. Mayor Allen vetoed it on account of a clerical error in the drawing up of the amendment, which in one place provides for a double track on Compton avenue and in another for a single track on the same street. The Mayor's communication on the subject is as follows:

APRIL 6, 1889.

Dan'l O'C. Tracy, Esq., City Register:

SIR—I herewith return without my approval House Bill No. 50, entitled an ordinance to amend ordinance No. 14,487, entitled an ordinance authorizing the People's Railway Co. to alter and extend its railroad over certain streets and change its motive power.

The evident object of this amendatory ordinance was to relieve Grand avenue of any railroad track. This bill being carelessly and improperly drawn, does not accomplish that purpose. It says that the following words shall be stricken from section 1 of the original ordinance, viz., "also commencing at the present terminus of its road on Lafayette avenue at the intersection of Grand avenue, thence south with a double track in Grand avenue to a point opposite the east entrance to Tower Grove Park," and that the following words shall be inserted in lieu thereof, viz.: "Also commencing with a connection with the present double tracks of said company at the intersection of Lafayette avenue and Compton avenue, thence south with a double track in Compton avenue to Rappahannock street, thence west in Rappahannock street to Grand avenue, and thence south in Grand avenue to a point opposite the main east entrance to Tower Grove Park," "so that said section of said ordinance as hereby amended shall read as follows." Then follows section 1, as supposed to have been amended above. The above quoted words should have been inserted therein, but I find instead the following, viz.: "Also commencing with a connection with the present track of said company at the intersection of Lafayette avenue and Grand avenue, thence south with a single track in Grand avenue to its intersection with Rappahannock street, thence east with a single track on Rappahannock street to Compton avenue, thence north with a single track in Compton avenue to Lafayette avenue," or an entirely different amendment to the one inserted in the body of the bill as the amendment agreed upon. These two amendments are conflicting and it is impossible to tell what was the legislative will as the bill now reads.

It is surprising that a bill could pass both houses of the Assembly in such a shape. Respectfully,

GEO. W. ALLEN, Mayor.

The bill giving the People's Railway Co. a right to double tracks [illegible] avenue now

SECOND WEEK---GRAND SPRING OPENING

OF

THE STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY,

Largest General Credit House in the World.....1121, 1123 and 1125 Olive Street.

Bedroom Suits (all colors)	$ 8.69 up
Folding Beds (150 styles)	16.00 up
Sideboards	7.25 up
Parlor Suits (175 varieties)	18.68 up
Wardrobes	6.80 up
Chiffoniers	8.35 up
Book Cases	5.65 up
Buffets	7.98 up
Extension Tables	2.21 up
Kitchen Tables	65 up
Marble Top Tables	2.39 up
Kitchen Chairs	23
Dining Chairs	68
Hall Trees	4.75
Mattresses	1.22 up
Springs	90 up
Pillows	49 up
Comforts	61 up

ATTENTION!

OUR GRAND ANNUAL SPRING OPENING of last week having been such a grand success, we have determined, in justice to the thousands of customers who thronged our stores and were unable to be waited on, owing to the enormous mass of people, to extend our GRAND OPENING ONE MORE WEEK, to give such customers a chance to benefit themselves by availing themselves of our UNPRECEDENTED LOW PRICES, and of selecting their goods from the LARGEST, NEWEST, FINEST and CHEAPEST STOCK of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

EVER EXHIBITED UNDER ONE ROOF IN THE CITY.

THE STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING CO.,

ST. LOUIS' LEADING CREDIT HOUSE.

1121, 1123, 1125——OLIVE STREET——1121, 1123, 1125.

Everybody invited to inspect our goods, terms and prices. No trouble to show goods. Polite attention to all. Passenger elevator to all floors. Elegant souvenir to all callers.

Body Brussels Carpets	$ 75 up
Tapestry Brussels Carpets	42 up
Irish Brussels Carpets	30 up
Ingrain Carpets	17 up
Fancy Mattings	16 up
Lace Curtains	65 up
Oil Cloths	21 up
Portieres	1.60 up
Window Shades	37 up
Baby Carriages	4.75 up
Refrigerators	6.25 up
Ice Boxes	2.75 up
Hanging Lamps	2.63 up
Clocks	3.50 up
Oil Paintings	90 up
56-Piece Tea Sets	4.12 up
112-Piece Dinner Sets	8.75 up
10-Piece Toilet Sets	2.37 up

The Largest, Newest, Finest and Most Complete Stock of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

In the World, all sold at very Lowest Prices, either for CASH or on Easy

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

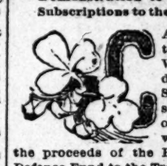
OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK P. M.

N. B.—All Ladies calling during the present week will be presented FREE of CHARGE with one of our Very Elegant Illuminated Panel Souvenirs.

HOW IT WILL BE DONE.

THE PLAN FOR HANDING OVER THE "POST-DISPATCH" PARNELL DEFENSE FUND.

Rev. Dr. O'Reilly of Detroit, the Treasurer of the Irish National League of America, Coming to Receive It—A Grand Parnell Demonstration to be Made—Additional Subscriptions to the Fund.



AN the good news fall to please any Irishman? We are to have a grand demonstration here in St. Louis to publicly show our appreciation of Mr. Parnell and his work and to hand over the proceeds of the POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund to the Treasurer of the National Fund, to forward to Mr. Parnell. The POST-DISPATCH at first proposed to forward the money it had collected to Mr. Parnell direct, but the many friends of Ireland and of the POST-DISPATCH wished the money to be transferred in a more public way, and accordingly have been making efforts to make the handing over a public occasion, when all Irishmen and friends of Ireland shall have a chance to attend a public meeting in which they can hear some good speeches, etc. With this idea in view, Dr. Thomas O'Reilly of this city and other gentlemen have been at work to see what could be done. Dr. Thomas O'Reilly was anxious that the Rev. Dr. Chas. O'Reilly of Detroit, the treasurer of the Irish National League of America, should come to St. Louis and publicly receive the money collected by the POST-DISPATCH and that other good speakers should be present at the same time. A letter was sent Father O'Reilly and a favorable reply has been received, and letters are given below and speak for themselves.

Dr. O'Reilly wrote as follows:

My Dear Father O'Reilly:

As you can learn from the inclosed excerpt, the POST-DISPATCH Twenty-five-Cent Parnell Defense Fund now exceeds $5,000 and is virtually closed.

This has been a most generous and most successful effort on the part of this paper, which the Irish Nationalists of Missouri are anxious to acknowledge in the most public manner; therefore, at the solicitation of a large number, who have the welfare of Ireland at heart, I ask you to name a night when it will be convenient for you to visit our city, deliver an address and receive this munificent contribution.

It will be necessary to give us three or four weeks notice, so that we may have time to select a proper hall and organize a proper meeting.

Awaiting your early acceptable answer, I remain, dear reverend Father, sincerely and truly yours, THOMAS O'REILLY, M. D., State Delegate for Missouri.

To Dr. Chas. O'Reilly, Treasurer Irish National League of America, Detroit, Mich.

To the above letter came the following reply:

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA,
DETROIT, Mich., April 4.

My Dear Dr. O'Reilly:

In reply to your esteemed letter of the 31st ult., I beg to inform you that I will not be at liberty to go so far from home until after May 6. If this will answer, you may select any night after that date.

It is cause for gratification that the effort of the POST-DISPATCH has reached such munificent proportions, and I hope to be granted the opportunity of personally thanking the managers for their kind and generous action. With best wishes, I remain very respectfully yours, CHAS. O'REILLY, Treasurer I. N. L. of A.

The date and programme has not yet been settled, but will be very soon, and due announcement made in the columns of this paper.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Friends of the "Post-Dispatch" Parnell Fund Still Contributing.

Since the last announcement made in regard to the POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund, which was closed last Sunday, the following subscriptions have been sent in:

FROM LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Find inclosed draft for $5.50 collected by "Little Heathen" from Jewish, English, German and Irish friends of Irish liberty. Hoping you will continue to advocate the right of Ireland to liberty until "Erin's flag is unrolled to the breeze, to float o'er the land and flash o'er the seas," we are, yours truly,

M. D. MCCABE.

N. Ackerman (4),	John C. Cook (4),
Peter McBride (4),	T. H. Burch (4),
John C. Bradley (4),	Arthur Keating (2).

MR. MIKE MAHONEY'S WORK.

To the Editor of the Post-

Herewith find

DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund, collected by Mr. Mike Mahoney in Belleville, Ill., in response to the following appeal:

TO THE LOVERS OF LIBERTY, EQUALITY AND FRATERNITY — This is the echo of an appeal coming over the broad Atlantic from an oppressed and downtrodden people akin to us in blood, color and religion. Assist by monetary contributions the efforts of the "Washington of Ireland" (Parnell) in his gigantic task of fighting the English Government in the prosecution of his suit for slander against the London *Times*.



We, the following persons, hereby cheerfully contribute the respective sums set opposite our names:

John Redmon (2)	J. Epple,
J. F. Kensett,	Thos. Collins,
J. O'Brien,	F. Herr,
E. Nagel,	Theo. Uphoff,
Conrad Reeb,	Chas. Fisher,
Jos. Paule,	R. Jungel,
Jos. Kohler,	Chas. R. Rockwell,
Wm. Taylor,	Anton Geier,
Henry Uphoff,	Simeon Schmith,
Fh. Mueller,	C. A. Whittaker,
Otto Fisher,	Archibald Young (2),
Thos Huff,	Wm. Kettler,
U. Gentz (boy) 15cts,	Geo. Roth,
F. Kettler,	L. Kettler.
A. Rauth,	W. Weber (boy) 15cts,
C. Shiroth,	W. Tenner, jr.,
Anton Albrecht,	Louis Luckhardt,
John Delaney,	Timothy Sullivan,
Mrs. John Delaney,	John Sullivan,
John Delaney, jr.,	John Klossee,
John Sullivan,	Chas. Kenner,
Mrs. John Sullivan,	John Cowan,
John Sullivan, jr.,	Peter Stander,
Miss Minnie Sullivan,	Wm. Glasser,
Joseph Smith,	Jacob Renner, jr.,
Cash,	Pat Sullivan (2)
Jas. Rourke,	Louis Gebhard,
Con Boland,	Dan Wimmel,
Kate Mahoney, (4)	Henry Ernest,
Miss Katie Sullivan,	James H. Smith (2),
John Kenna, jr.,	John Ludwig,
Larry Burns,	D. E. Dullea (4),
Q. B. Hudingen (2),	Peter Burke, Sr.,
Mrs. Burke,	Nora Burke,
Edmund Burke,	Wm. Burke,
Dan Burke, jr.,	Geo. Reis,
Geo. O. Rebhan (2),	Michael Whelan,
J. A. Becherer,	James McIntosh,
Michael Oepiser,	G. F. Hilgard,
Valentine Ruester,	Jacob Gundlach,
Louis Fuchs,	P. Giess,
H. Abendt,	Valentin Rostzel,
C. Selbel,	Jacob Koois,
W. N. Goung,	J. J. Heidinger (2),
Wm. Weimer,	N. Ph. Gundlach,
D. F. Herman Gerde,	J. Sullivan.
	John Hertzler.

HURRAH FOR PARNELL.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Hurrah for Parnell and home rule, friends of Ireland's cause. Inclosed find $1, subscribed as follows:

John J. Taylor,	John McCowan,
John E. Runzi,	Thos. Flynn.

A YOUNG LADY'S WORK.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Subscriptions collected by Miss Kate Fitzgerald for the Parnell Defense Fund:

Mrs. E. P. O'Fallon,	Mrs. J. M. Regan,
Miss Katie Coohrah,	M. Healy,
Mrs. M. Healy,	Mrs. E. Clark,
Frank Healy,	George Healy,
Miss Mamie Berkley,	Mrs. Fitzgerald,
Miss D. Fitzgerald,	Miss H. Fitzgerald,
James Fitzgerald,	Mrs. James Fitzgerald,
Emmett Fitzgerald,	Gerald Fitzgerald,
Lucy Fitzgerald,	Percy Fitzgerald,
Desmond Fitzgerald.	

The last seven subscribers on the list are from Baltimore, Md.

"Post-Dispatch" Parnell Defense Fund.

The following is a summary of the amounts received up to 12 o'clock last night for the POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund:

Already acknowledged	$5,186 55
Mike Mahoney, Belleville, Ill., (collected)	28 50
"Little Heathen," Little Rock, Ark. (collected)	5 50
T. P. O'Connor, Kniton, Mo. (collected)	50
John J. Taylor and others	1 00
Miss Kate Fitzgerald (collected)	5 00
Total	$5,195 11

Shorthand in ten easy lessons. Anybody can learn it. First lesson with all necessary explanations for beginners in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Marine.

BOSTON, April 6.—Arrived: Buffalo, from Hull; Baumwall, from Hamburg.

BREMERHAVEN, April 6.—Arrived: Scale, from New York.

NEW YORK, April [illegible]

DIED OF A BROKEN HEA[illegible]

A Mother's Weary Search and Ultimate Kill Her.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HARRISVILLE, Mich., April 6.—Mrs. Annie Gardner, aged 32, was found dead in bed here yesterday morning. Five years ago she was a happy wife and the mother of two bright boys. She then lived with her husband in Toronto. An estrangement occurred and one night the husband took the two boys and came to Michigan. The distracted wife and mother followed and after a weary search located him near Greenbush, six miles south of Harrisville. Mrs. Gardner came by steamer to Harrisville, but her husband learned of her arrival and at once fled to Saginaw, where the two boys died. The mother followed her husband to Saginaw, only to learn of the death of her boys and that the father had buried them in an obscure spot. She, after long search, found their graves and had the remains exhumed and buried in a cemetery. Then the heartbroken mother returned to this place, where her sad story gained her shelter and friends. She was still young, but care and sorrow had whitened her hair and her bowed form seemed more like that of a person far advanced in years than that of a woman of her age. Then came her death, and the highly intelligent coroner's jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Gardner died "through a visitation of God by natural causes."

How to Get a Photograph.

Not everybody knows how to sit for a photograph—how to select a proper toilette or procure a proper dressing of the hair. There is an art in knowing this, and the secret of this art belongs only to first-class photographers. A reporter asked Strauss, the leading photographer of St. Louis, to explain the secret. He said it was not a secret at all, but the photographer's skill. Strauss can take any subject, no matter what the personal defects, and produce a perfectly true likeness which will at the same time conceal all blemishes. He poses a face so as to get the best effect. So too, with figure and toilet. The moment Strauss sees a lady, a gentleman or a child he knows just how each will look best in a photograph. That is Strauss' secret or skill, call it what you will. And that is what makes the Strauss photos the best.

TELEPHONE TOLLS.

A Bill to Regulate Them Introduced in the Minnesota Legislature.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—The introduction in the House by Mr. Willrich of a bill regulating the charges for the rental of telephones cities throughout the State, has created considerable comment by the parties directly interested and the public at large, and should the measure become a law it will result in the saving of thousands of dollars to the people. In St. Paul the rates charged are $6.50 per month for business houses and $3 for private residences or offices, with an extra toll for passing outside and intermediate connection. The Willrich bill is practically a copy of the Missouri law, which has been found constitutional and good law and fixes rates as follows: In any city of 5,000 inhabitants and within five miles outside of such city limits, the annual penalties shall be limited to $3 per month. Extra charges shall be made for connection within the limits mentioned, and in cities or towns of less than 5,000 population, the rate shall not exceed $4 per month, and a violation of the act shall constitute a misdemeanor under the act.

A Huge Lumber Deal Probable.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., April 6.—The object of the visit of Hon. P. B. Winston of Minneapolis to the Sound recently leaked out through the medium of a gentleman who was well posted on lumber matters. Mr. Winston came here with $65,000 to invest in the Puget Sound lumber industry. This $65,000 was to be used simply as a "feeler." Information of the magnitude of the timber interests the aged Scot has reached the heavy lumber capitalists of Minnesota, and Mr. Winston came here to see what could be done. It is said that a big company representing about $20,000,000 is about to be organized of Minnesota and Wisconsin capitalists, to invest in Puget Sound, and prominent among the capitalists are Clough of Minneapolis, Gilfillan of St. Cloud, Minn., Durant of Stillwater, Minn., Buckman of Sauk Rapids, James Kerr of the big firm of Jefferson & Kasson was here only recently looking over the field.

Fighting Prohibition.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., April 6.—The license dealers of this County are still fighting the last prohibition. A call was issued [illegible]

...LORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

...A. GAYLORD & CO.,

...K AND BOND BROKERS,

...07 OLIVE STREET.

FOR SALE.

...Houston City, Texas, Funding 6's.

...2; due 1912; cannot be called until due. ...anuary and July, New York, and always ...aid. Also

$23,000 Funding 5's.

...8; due 1918. Cannot be called until due. ...anuary and July, New York. Both lots are ... by State Comptroller of Texas, whose ...nder the law to see that a tax is levied and ...to pay interest.

...,000 Marshall, Mo., Water 6's.

...35; due 1905. Cannot be called until due. ...April and October, and always promptly

...e buy and sell
...ational Bank stock.
...n's Bank stock.
... Gas stock.
... Gas Trust.
... Ore & Steel Co. stock,
...f Commerce stock.
...uis City bonds at best market rates.
...ruite Mountain and Bi-Metallic Mining Co.

SAMUEL A. GAYLORD & CO., No. 307 Olive st.

...BAUER. A. H. BAUER

...AUER BROS.,

...KERS AND BROKERS,

205 N. 3D ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

...ake a specialty of buying and selling first-...ocal securities. Telephone 1305.

...TTHEWS & WHITAKER,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

...North Third Street, St. Louis.

...y and sell all local bonds and ...ks and investment securities.

SECURITIES FOR SALE.

...hares Marine Insurance Co.
...hares Central Elevator Co.
...shares Smith Feed Water & Purifying Co.
...shares St. Joe Lead Co.
...hares American Brake Co.
...00 St. Louis C. B. & O. 1st 6s.
...00 St. Louis Cotton Compress 6s.
...0 Clinton County, Mo., 6s.
...0 Chariton Twp., Howard Co. 5s.
...00 Grand River Twp., Cass Co. 5s.
...0 Everett Twp., Cass Co. 5s.
...0 Camp Branch, Cass Co. 5s.
...are prepared to pay the highest market price ...l kinds of county, township and town bonds of ...tate.

...WM. C. LITTLE BOND CO., 202 N. 3d st.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL SECURITIES.

...orrected by Wm. C. Little Bond Co., 202 N. Third Street.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Due	Interest.	Price.
Coupons 4s..	1907	Ja Ap Ju & Oc	128¼@129
...g'd 4s..	1907	Ja Ap Ju & Oc	128¼@129
...upon 4½s..	1861	Mh Jn Sep & D	107½@108
...'d 4½s..	1891	Mh JnSep & D	107½@108
...o buyer..			

STATE BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest.	Price.
...s..........	1889	Jan & July	101 to 103
......	1890	Jan & July	105 to 107
......	1892	Jan & July	107 to 109
......	1894	Jan & July	112 to 114
......	1895	Jan & July	113 to 115
... 5-20s of...	1886	Jan & July	102 to 103
..., 5-20s of...	1887	Jan & July	102 to 103
...uyer.			

CITY OF ST. LOUIS BONDS.

	When Due	Interest Payable.	Price.
City 3-65s	1907	June & Dec.	100 to 101
City 4s	1905	June & Dec.	103 to 104
City 4s	1808	April & Oct.	105 to 106
City 4s, 10-20s from	1882	May & Nov.	101 to 102
...y 4s, 10-20s from	1883	Jan. & July	101 to 102
...y 4s, 10-20s from	1885	Feb. & Aug.	102 to 103
...ity 5s, 10-20s from	1880	June & Dec.	101 to 103
City 5s	1900	Jan. & July	108 to 109
City 6s	1889	Various..	101 to 102
City water 6s	1890	June & Dec.	102 to 103
City water 6s	1892	April & Oct.	105 to 106
...ity 6s	1892	June & Dec.	105 to 106
...ity Bridge App. 6s.	1892	June & Dec.	105 to 106
...ity 6s	1891	Feb. & Aug	104 to 105
...ty 6s	1893-4-5	Various. ...	107 to 110
...y 6s	1895-8	Various....	113 to 115
...y 6s	1899	Jan. & July	117 to 119
...6s	1906	April & Oct.	122 to 124
...y Park 6s. ...	1905	April & Oct.	122 to 124
...rest to Seller.			

STREET RAILWAY BONDS.

	Int. Payable	Price.
...nton 6s. 10-20s from..1880	April & Oct.	100 to 101
...ss av. 6s, 5-20s from..1886	Feb. & Aug.	101 to 103
...itizens' Cable 6s.........1907	Jan. & July.	103 to 105
...indell 7s, 5-20s from....1879	Feb. & Aug.	101 to 123
...'d City 6s, 10-20s from 1884	Jan. & July.	100 to 102
...Cen. 6s, 5-10s from...1884	Jan. & July .	101 to 103
Peoples' 6s, 10-20s from 1882	May & Nov .	101 to 103
...outhern 6s, 5-20s from..1884	May & Nov .	98 to 101
St. Louis Cable.... Due 1914	May & Nov .	105 to 107
Union Dep. 6s, 5-30 f'm 1886	Jan. & July .	101 to 103
Union 6s, 5-20 from 1885	May & Nov .	101 to 103
Interest to seller.		

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

		Int. Payable	Price.
Advn El. 6s, 5-20s f'm	1881	June & Dec.	98 to 100
Cham. of Com. 1st 6s..	1898	Jan. & July	85 to 90
Consol'd Coa 1st 6s...	1911	Mar. & Sep.	97 to 100
Cotton Comp. 1st 6s..	1905	May & Nov.	103 to 105
Crystal Pl. Glass 1st 7s	1891	Jan. & July	102 to 104
Fair Ground 1st 7s....	'90-3	May & Nov.	101 to 103
...L. Exposition......	opt'l	April & Oct.	100 to 102
...L. Gr. El. 6s 5-25.	1887	April & Oct.	100 to 102
...L. Ore. & S. 1st 6s	1917	Jan. & July	35 to 45
...L. O. & S. Inc. 6..	1917	January.....	15 to 25
...erest to buyer....			

BANK STOCKS.

	Par Val.	Price.
American Exchange.........	$ 50	$ 70 to 72
Bank of Commerce.........	100	460 to 465
Boatmen's Savings.........	100	122 to 124
Bremen Saving	100	110 to 115
Citizens' Saving.........	100	112 to 115
...mmercial.........	100	340 to 350
...ontinental.........	100	200 to 225
...urth National.........	100	150 to 160
Franklin.........	100	230 to 240
...erman Saving.........	100	220 to 225
...erman American.........	100	175 to 185
...ternational.........	100	90 to 95
...clede.........	100	112 to 115
...fayette.........	100	150 to 160
...chanics'.........	100	135 to 140
...rchants National.........	100	111 to 113
...llanphy Savings.........	100	170 to 175
...rthwestern Savings.........	100	160 to 175
...t. Louis National.........	100	135 to 140
...tate Bank of St. Louis.........	50	145 to 150
Third National.........	100	107 to 109

INSURANCE STOCKS.

	Par value.	Price.
American Central	$ 25	$25 to 26
Citizens.........	100	125 to 130
Marine	100	95 to 98

STREET RAILWAY STOCK.

	Par	Price.
Bellefontaine	$100	$ 85 to 90
...nue.........	50	35 to 40
....	100	70 to 75
....	100	85 to 90
...son avenue.........	100	90 to 95
...ell.........	100	120 to 130
...uri.........	100	250 to 300
...d City.........	190	90 to 100
...ern Central.........	100	90 to 95
...les.........	55	45 to 50
...ouis.........	100	95 to 105
...ouis Cable.........	100	70 to 80
...Grove.........	100	8 to 10
....	50	18 to 22
...Depot.	100	100 to 110

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

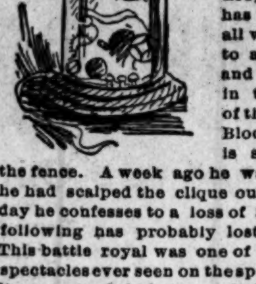
	Par value.	Price.
...e Elevator	$ 100	$ 70 to 75
...an Brake Co.........	100	61 to 63
...Line.........	100	50 to 60
...Telephone Co	100	140 to 150
...ral Elevator	100	67½ to 72½
...solidated Coal	100	35 to 38
...stal Plate Glass Co.........	100	108 to 115
...Grounds.........	50	20 to 22
...by M. & S. Co.........	100	15 to 20
...ountain Co.........	...000	500 to 600
...te Gas Co.........	...00	135 to 145
...nts' Elevator.........	[illegible]	105 to 110
...nts' Ex. membership.	[illegible]	...40 to 50
...Stock Yards	100	... to 60
...' House.........	100	3... ...320
...Belting Co.........	500	500 ...
...ies Car Co.........	100	80 to ...
...h Lead Co.........	10	11 to 1...
...s Cotton Compress Co..	100	98 to 102
...s Exposition.........	25	4 to 5
...Gas Trusts.........	100	60 to 70
...rain Elevator.........	...	45 to 55
...ouse-Building Co.........	500	...5 to 505
...& Steel Co.........	100	... 6
...ies Val. T. Co.........	100	60 ...
....	100	90...

FOR BUSINESS MEN.

SHOWING THE SITUATION IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, SECURITIES AND MONEY.

How the Chicago Clique Shook Bloom out—The Present Position of Wheat—An Oversold Market—A Sluggish Corn Deal—Provisions and Hogs—Wall Street Information on Stocks and Finance—The Local Situation in Grain—Personal Items.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—The running fight between the May wheat clique and Leopold Bloom which has been going on all week, was brought to a close yesterday and to-day. It ended in the discomfiture of the great "tailor," Bloom, and his hide is stretched across the fence. A week ago he was boasting that he had scalped the clique out of $65,000. To-day he confesses to a loss of $1 75,000, and his following has probably lost as much more. This battle royal was one of the most unique spectacles ever seen on the speculative boards. It was not a fight between bull and bear leaders but between a powerful combination of millionaire capitalists bent on running a "corner" and the biggest "scalper" in the grain trade who was betting a fortune that the combination could better afford to carry him up and take 1,500,000 bushels of wheat from him at the top "corner" price than to abandon their deal. He had studied the ground carefully before engaging in the enterprise and felt satisfied that he need only to stand by his wheat to win out. To win out meant a profit of anywhere from $500,000 to $1,000,000, a stake worth a desperate play. And so Leopold raised the black flag and turned pirate. He loaded up at and above $1.04. The clique was unable to size up his line of wheat or locate him until general trade got out of May. When the deal had progressed this far the unwelcome discovery was made that there were some big lines of long wheat belonging to non-clique houses. After a while Bloom was uncovered, but not until the last few days was the extent of his line arrived at. At the outside he was supposed to have a half-million bushels. Instead of that he had three times a half million. On consultation it was determined to shake him out. Hutchinson, Fairbank, Kent and Baker began pounding the market with long wheat. The short interest was so immense that it yielded slowly and reacted feverishly after every break. Still Bloom hung on and still the clique poured out its wheat, picking up some on the break, but letting it go again on the bulge. From $1.05 the market went on successive slumps to 95c. Bloom was called for margins down to 90 cents. He responded. Then he was called down to 85 cents. He deposited securities to the market value of $500,000 with his brokers and announced that he would protect his deal clear through and pay for the wheat if it was delivered to him. This was recognized as a sheer bluff. Bloom would be scared to death at the sight of warehouse receipts representing actual wheat. His nerve in this respect had been repeatedly tested by Armour and others and always found lacking. He had found that the clique was long 20,000,000 bushels over and above the amount of cash wheat, and he didn't believe it would sacrifice prospective profits in that huge line to get rid of him. Fairbank, "Old Hutch" and the others openly declared that if they couldn't force Bloom to let go they would sell every bushel they owned. When the price got below 95c Bloom for the first time realized that they were in deadly earnest and he started for shore. He sweat blood and his bellowings of pain filled the land. How much wheat the clique sacrificed to shake him out can only be conjectured. Some say every pound, others say half, and others two-thirds. In the grand round up it will probably be found that the Fairbank-Baker-Lyon-Kent contingent has sold out most of its May wheat, but that "Old Hutch" has a big enough contract interest left to repeat the performance of last September, and that the Fairbank party has turned its attention to July in a wholesale way. The Bloom episode has unquestionably changed the entire complexion of affairs, but it cannot be taken for granted that there is not sufficient vitality left in the tail of the May deal to make considerable commotion yet. About six months ago Bloom made a big bluff at "Old Hutch" and trotted around with $250,000 to margin a 1,000,000 bushel "gallery" trade. He made himself very offensive to the old man, who now gets a sweet revenge. The first time he took down his securities. This time he leaves a big bundle of them behind. It will probably be many a day before the wily Bloom goes out of his way to seek an introduction to the sharp teeth of a buzz-saw. Yet Bloom took the only plan that could be suggested to pull the fangs out of the clique and "bust" the biggest "corner" ever schemed for in this market. In that light he is a great man, if he did lose nearly $200,000 trying to assess the would-be "cornerers." Word comes from Europe to-day that some of the wheat lately shipped from New York is arriving on the other side in bad order or not up to expectations, and that consignees have been obliged to resell the stuff at a loss. One of the leading exporters of New York sadly wires:

"I'm afraid we will have to sell our rotten wheat at 50 cents on the dollar." He then added, "But that is no reason why you in Chicago should throw away your good wheat."

There is no danger of good wheat of this crop being thrown away at any stage between now and the general sweeping movement of the next crop and that, too, regardless of whether the next crop be big or little. Proofs multiply that good wheat is going to be a scarce article before new wheat becomes available. The estimates of enormous reserves that are published by the statistician cranks in charge of *Bradstreet's* and other alleged authorities must, in the light of the known scarcity, be stamped as rank absurdities and misleading in the highest degree. The crop-killers have blown all the seed wheat out of the ground up in the Northwest and are now predicting a short crop of winter wheat on account of drouth. These statements are heard with open incredulity by the general public. There is, nevertheless, great danger of overdoing the business of selling the next crop on March and April scenery. The winter wheat area is really about 2,000,000 in acreage less than formerly, and the increase in spring wheat area stopped last year. A decrease of something like 1,000,000 bushels in the visible is expected this week. The minimum visible this year is likely to run down to about 15,000,000 bushels. It would have gotten that low last year but for the July movement of old spring wheat. This year there will be mighty little old spring to come forward, and winter wheat stocks in the West will be at zero level.

* * *

The death of H. W. Murray was announced on 'Change to-day. Murray did Orr & Co.'s St. Louis business, and was a popular and highly respected member of the Exchange.

* * *

What that is interesting can be written concerning a deal which is the same to-day as it was a week ago, and was then the same as in the week preceding? but that is the shape of the speculative trade in corn. May closed yesterday at 35⅜c sellers, as against 35⅝c on Saturday, March 30, and 35⅝c to 35¾c on the Saturday preceding that. And still the sluggish article has many fast friends, who have invested their money in the hope of pulling it out again with an added profit, and they are willing to wait for what they are pleased to consider the inevitably favorable result. Patience is a virtue, not common, however, to speculators in grain, and hence the neglect of an article requiring so much of that mental luxury. In support of the hopes laid like a flattering unction to the souls of the trusting buyers of futures in corn, is the excellent export movement, which from the four principal Atlantic seaports took out 1,537,00 bu [torn]ing the past week, which is 46,500 bu [torn] than the out-goings of the week pre[torn]. They find gratification and support, also, [torn] the slow increase to the bulk of the visible [s]upply, notwithstanding the immensity of the crop available to draw upon, and hence they concluded that the farmers are unwilling to sell more at present prices than [torn] to by their most urgent [torn] they also say, is

active of articles of food so good in quality and so reasonable in price, and the export demand already referred to shows that Europeans are fully alive to its various merits. Advices from country points collected by professional crop reporters state that 40 per cent of the crop is still in farmers' hands, and, while this can be but the merest guess, it is not a disturbing statement to the believer in higher prices, even if strictly correct. Because, in the first place, farmers will never sell out very close until another crop has given assurances of its bulk and quality; and in the second place the present price is abnormally low for the time of year, which is a strong incentive to the taking of chances on the tenth in preference to the bear side of the market. Scalpers have been hanging listlessly around the trading pit all the week hoping to snatch a nimble ⅛c or even 1-16c upon a five or ten, but they could not muster a corporal's guard at times, the fluctuations in wheat drawing off by their superior fascination the most ardent admirers of the at present sleepy corn deal.

* * *

The best prices for pork were made early in the week. The highest figure for the May delivery was $12.65 and for July $12.77½, and these were made on the first day of the week and the lowest notch, $12.15 and $12.27½ respectively, was cut on Thursday, the final close showing a decline of about 47½c per barrel from the final figures of the week before. Lard for May delivery sold at $6.97½ to $7.07½, and short ribs at $6.15 to $6.25, lard closing with a loss compared with the previous week's closing of 7½c, and short ribs showing an equal decline. Weak-kneed holders have brought about the decline. There was no apparent effort made by the packers to break the price, in fact they were apparently allowing the "scalpers" and small holders to fight it out together, and the "scalpers" being bears on the product, as is the manner and disposition of professional speculators generally, they came out ahead on the week's uninteresting tussle, as is seen in the course of prices quoted above.

* * *

The receipts of hogs for the week were 87,128 head, against 83,612 the week before and 80,854 for the corresponding week a year ago. Since March 1, 506,108 head were received, against 491,436 for the like time a year ago. Out of the receipts since March 1, 194,659 were shipped out. Since March 1 the packing in Chicago was computed at 301,000 head, against 280,000 head in 1888 and 248,000 in 1887.

JASON.

THE FINANCIAL CENTER.

Stocks and Money in Wall Street—Items of Interest to Speculators and Investors.



WALL STREET, New York, April 6.—A bull market of four days' duration has got to be such a novelty in Wall street that brokers and operators must be excused for the exuberance of spirit showed by them at the close yesterday. The week opened with very little promise to those trading on the long side of the account. Atchison slumped from 41 to 39⅛, and nothing was heard but talk of receivership and liquidation by weak holders of the stock. It was this movement in Atchison, however, which first afforded a clue to the change that was impending. All the pounding failed to dislodge other stocks, except such as were in weak hands, and the strength of the general list excited comment in all quarters. The fact of the matter was that some interest which was not ready to disclose its hands was absorbing the shares as fast as they came on the market. Even when the Wormsers on Wednesday took about 5,000 shares of Missouri Pacific the street was in the dark as to the significance of their purchases, and it was not until the following day that the importance of the buying received proper recognition. From the time Gould's pet stock spurted a great change came over the whole speculation. Dealings were more animated and, barring light reactions caused by realizations, there was an almost unbroken rise in prices. Local operators, as well as those at Boston, Chicago, London and other points, seemed to be suddenly inspired with a degree of confidence that took the professional bears quite off their feet. Notwithstanding the losses on Monday and Tuesday the week closed with a net gain of ½@4¼ points. Missouri Pacific led and Atchison, Pullman and St. Paul preferred came next with a rise of four each. Burlington & Quincy gained 3 and Pacific Mail, Omaha, Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred, Union Pacific, Northwest, Rock Island, Chicago Gas and Consolidated Gas 1¾ or over.

* * *

Naturally Gould's name would be linked with the first movement that has looked like business for a long time. Although he has frequently said that he has not only not been connected with the stock speculation, but that he intended to transfer the burden of management of his vast interest to his sons, Wall street quickly concluded that he had altered his mind if ever he did have an intention of keeping out of the market which has been questioned all along by some people. If he is not now deeply immersed in speculation some of his intimates have undoubtedly taken a bull campaign and they must have had the tip from him that certain matters were tending in the direction of a substantial improvement. The time for a change of front was well chosen, and the general indications are that some masterhand is at the bottom of the movement. The most plausible argument yet advanced is that which credits Gould with making a deal whereby the railroads in the Southwest will cease hostilities and pull together, at least during the remainder of the year.

* * *

Simultaneously with this reported deal in the Southwest comes the announcement about Commissioner Walker taking hold of the affairs of the Inter-State Railway Association, and his hopeful expressions as to the efficacy of the machinery which he is about to set moving to correct some of the troubles which have involved the Western lines for a year or more. A good many people have modified their views as to the practical working of the association since they have been made acquainted with the operations of St. Paul thus far this year. The official figures for the first two months showed a gain in net earnings over last year of $556,000 and it is said that the returns for March will bring the increase for the three months up to $1,000,000.

* * *

An element of no small importance in the week's speculation was the improvement in the money situation here and abroad. In London discounts have got below 2 per cent and the foreign bankers are disposed to lend money here, the condition of the foreign exchanges being peculiarly favorable just now for such operations. The April settlements in the interior passed over with less disturbance than had been expected, and towards the close the rates for call loans settled down to a 3 and 4-per-cent basis, with funds offering on time in abundance at about the same figures. Only delinquent borrowers had to pay over 6 at any time for accommodations. When the weekly clearing-house return was sent over the tapes yesterday some surprise was manifested at the heavy diminution in the reserves. Last Sunday in commenting on the exhibit for the week it was said that the next return would probably show a still larger decrease in reserves. This statement was based on the fact that the averages then were falling ones and because it was known that the interior would make heavy drafts upon the banks in the early days of last week.

The situation is simply this: Yesterday's returns fails to give the real strength of the banks just as the preceding one failed to show how weak they were at that time. The government disbursements have been large and it will be a wonder if the banks next week do not make a good part of the week's loss. As bearing upon the money question the new departure by Secretary Windom yesterday is important. In addition [torn] at $1.03 he accepted [torn] the first time the

...is have been taken under the new Administration and it leads to the belief that the Secretary has finally determined upon a policy that will release money from the Treasury much faster than it has come out since the 4th of March. The news from Washington did not reach the street until after the week's business had been concluded, but it is likely to be reflected in the market to-morrow. The great change in sentiment concerning stock matters was plainly indicated yesterday when the bank statement made its appearance. A week or two ago if the suplus of the banks had been drawn down to $1,500,000 or below stocks would have been at the mercy of anyone who chose to hammer them down; as it was prices left off within a fraction of the highest attained. The improved feeling is shared in by bankers and the effect will be to start up numerous enterprises, which have been held in abeyance until the April settlements were completed. The first of these, as will be seen by an announcement elsewhere, is that of the American Meat Co., incorporated under the laws of New Mexico. The subscription books will be opened simultaneously in this city by Messrs. John H. Davis & Co., and in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburg by well-known houses.

* * *

Higher prices were the rule to-day during the first hours of trading. Missouri Pacific and Atchison and Burlington developed increased strength, selling up to 71¾, 45⅝ and 94⅞ respectively, all the best figures for some time. The activity and advance in these shares had a good effect on the general list, which improved ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent in sympathy; St. Paul preferred 1 to 66¾, Omaha ¾ to 33¼ and Western Union ⅝ to 85⅝.

The market continued strong until the publication of the bank statement when there was a reaction of ⅛ to ½ per cent. The sales aggregated 178,877 share, Atchison figuring for 25,000, Reading for 18,100, Burlington & Quincy for 13,205 and St. Paul for 13,775.

* * *

The bank statement showed a loss in reserve of $4,040,550, which reduces the surplus to $1,409,575 above the legal 25 per cent requirement. The decrease in cash was $5,814,500, and in deposits $5,095,800, the loans having been contracted $1,200,300.

* * *

Foreign exchange was firm at $4.86¼@4.86½ for bankers' sixty day bills, $4.88¾@4.89 for demand, and $4.89¼@4.89½ for cables. Commercial bills were quoted at $4.85@4.86 for sixty days, and at $4.88@4.88½ for demand. Concentrated was unchanged. In London consols for money were unchanged; 98 7-16 do for the account rose 1-16 to 98⅝.

American railway securities were ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent higher. Union Pacific, Lake Shore, St. Paul, Illinois Central and Louisville & Nashville led the upward movement. In the market call loans dropped to 1½ per cent.

Bar silver was steady at 42¼d per ounce. In Paris the 3 per cent rentes advanced from 85f 47½c to 85f 50c.

Governments were firm at unchanged prices. Railway bonds were generally firm. The sales footed up $826,000, of which $99,000 were in Texas Pacific seconds, $71,000 Denver & Rio Grande Western firsts assented and $61,000 Rock Island 5's.

* * *

State bonds were quiet, Tennessee 3's brought 72. Bank stocks were without sale at the board.

FROM THE FLOOR.



The bulls and the bears in wheat had a monkey and a parrot time of it during the past week. The bulls would make the bears' fur fly for a while, and then the bears would sail in and have a round or two in their favor. Neither gained any particular advantage, except it might be in the May option and that is to be doubted. To be sure May wheat sold down to 90¼c and at close of yesterday was 90⅝c, which was 2⅝c below the preceeding Saturday's close, but whether the local deal is played out or not remains to be seen. It looks very much as though the May deal in Chicago was ended. I received a letter late yesterday from a well posted party in that market which read:

"The May has been settled and will be a thing of the past.

If this is so, Fairbank and his party probably did the squirrel act and got safely out of a hole high up in the tree, and the bears who were watching the lowest hole only saw a demoralized Israelite called Bloom crawl out at the bottom. It would be a good thing for the trade if this May bugaboo was out of the way. The local deal is generally thought to be intact and in good working order, though some traders profess to believe that it is on its last legs, and that the culmination of the Chicago "corner" (?) will surely sweep it out of existence. The local longs have had several conferences of late, and some of them are looking anxious and acting nervously, which leads to the idea that the combination may split and the whole deal go to pieces. D. P. Grier, whose firm is credited with holding most of the May contracts, does not appear to be worried, however. In his latest circular he says: "The May deal in Chicago seems to have collapsed, and the decline has been large. We have not changed our opinion on prices for May and June. These options mean No. 2 wheat, which we all know is very scarce. There is no No. 2 wheat arriving here and we do not believe there is any back in the country to come in. We think the sales of No. 2 wheat for these months are largely in excess of the amount here and to arrive, and it will require some lively hustling for the sellers to furnish the property they have been selling so liberally. The prices now prevailing, both at the seaboard and the Western markets, are at an export basis, and the past week shows liberal purchases for this purpose. On this account we look for good advances in the options of old wheat without the aid of manipulation."

There are symptoms of an upheaval in the new crop options. Short selling on the magnificent crop prospects has been something enormous. Up to within a few days ago it was impossible to hear anything against the winter wheat crop's condition or outlook. There was some talk of dry weather interfering with spring wheat seeding, but not a word to the disfavor of winter wheat. This was too good to last. Yesterday the first word came to the surface. It was "bugs." The festive chinch had put in an appearance, simultaneously, it might be said, in many sections of Missouri, Kansas and Illinois, and more modestly in States further South. The POST-DISPATCH was the first to chronicle this pest's appearance, and the publication in this paper brought reports in from points that have not heretofore alluded to the bug. It is claimed that the first "crop" of chinch bugs can do no harm, but it is their young that can inflict damage to the young and tender wheat. Rains, copious rains though, will destroy the eggs or the young chinch, and to rains must the farmers look for deliverance. That the chinch is in the wheat by millions there is not the slightest dount. The cry of "chinch-bug" excited some nervousness, and, indeed, alarm; but, had it not been backed by alarming reports of drouth from Iowa and the Northwest, it would not have exerted much effect. That the situation is deemed critical in the spring wheat is evidenced by the nervous markets of yesterday. Wet weather is urgently needed, and unless rains fall shortly it would not be surprising to see a scare and wild markets. The following telegram came from Duluth just before 1 p. m. yesterday:

"Dry weather in Northwest correctly reported. Unless rains come soon, don't think it possible for Dakota to make an average crop."

A prominent bear house in Chicago wired a St. Louis customer: "Get out of your short wheat. Would not take any chances on the weather over Sunday."

It will thus be seen that the dry weather is there and that the bears are growing alarmed. They sold June down to 85¼c, to 79⅝c and August to 77⅝c in this market, and they are supposed to be short millions and millions of bushels. If they start to covering there would be a lively spurt in prices, but rains would save them.

* * *

Some little [torn]ive interest seems to [torn] [tu]rn of late, and that, [torn] is may be the small receipts or the large shipments that worked this bullish feeling, but whatever it was, there was no doubt some one was buying steadily and May went up from 30⅝c to 31c. The withdrawals from store for export via the river, will reach 450,000, or perhaps 500,000 bushels this past week, but that about finishes export business, at any rate for the present. Exporters are receiving no fresh orders and, it is alleged, will not be able to get rid of all the 700,000 bu No. 2 corn delivered them on April 4. Receipts are expected to increase shortly and it will not be surprising to see the stock begin to increase once more. An elevator man informed me that he believed the stock of No. 2 corn in reserve here on May 1, would be fully as large as it is now—over 2,500,000 bushels—if not larger. What would the little longs do, if this came out in a lump? There would be some lively scrambling to get from under.

* * *

No one wants the May oat deal and it seems to be dying of dry rot. The longs are anxious to get out even or as near even as they can and the shorts seem willing to let it alone. My statement that Louis Bulteman was suspected of having sinister designs upon Miss May Oats did that gentleman an injustice. His broker, Col. Will Gardner, persuaded him to unload his five on to Rus Samuel, who is now looking for a partner to assist him in cornering the market. It is claimed that there is plenty of No. 2 oats back in the country—over 2,000,000 in Nebraska alone—that could easily be brought here in the event of a squeeze. It is also alleged that a "clipper" is now here turning No. 3 into No. 2 oats.

* * *

What would the boys say if they suspected a "corner" brewing in May rye? Probably smile, not with rye, but with their mouths. Come to think of it, they use their mouths in both cases. But to be serious. What Os Graves would call a "faint evanescent" rumor is heard that Mat Woelfle, not "Hot Waffles," as some of the ribald members call him, has a line of May bought and will demand the actual property or—blood.

* * *

A statement of the world's harvest times of wheat has been requested, and, as it will be found of general interest, it is given herewith: It is harvest in January for Australia, New Zealand, Chili and Argentine; February and March for East India and Upper Egypt; April for Lower Egypt, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, India, Mexico and Cuba; May for Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco, Texas and Florida; June for Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, South of France, California, Oregon, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Utah, Colorado and Missouri; July for Roumania, Bulgaria, Austro-Hungary, South of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, France, South of England, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York, New England and Upper Canada; August, Belgium, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland, Lower Canada, Columbia and Manitoba; September and October, Scotland, Sweden, Norway and North of Russia; November, Peru and South Africa; December, Burmah.

* * *

City millers say the flour business is going from bad to worse. It doesn't show the least sign of improvement, but it can't very well grow any poorer unless utter stagnation sets in. One miller, who is turning out 600 barrels daily, says he is not selling more than 600 barrels in a week. All of them concur in the statement that it is horribly dull, and Geo. Bain prefixes a big "D" to his. Some of the mills have shut down entirely and the balance are not running any better than half capacity. Unless wheat is away up, it would not be surprising to hear that at their next meeting, the millers had marked down the price of flour.

* * *

The annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Merchants' Exchange Mutual Benevolent Society was held at 1 p. m. Saturday. Mr. John Wahl was elected President; Mr. George Bain, Vice-President; Mr. D. R. Whitmore, Secretary; Mr. L. W. Stebbens, Treasurer. Messrs. E. O. Stanard, Chas. H. Teichmann and Jesse H. Holmes were appointed as an Executive Committee. Col. D. P. Dyer continues as attorney and Drs. Wm. Porter and A. F. Bock as medical examiners. The Treasurer's report was as follows:

Amount on hand, April 1, 1888..............	$19,905 44
Total receipts during year	27,537 45
Total......	$47,442 89
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Paid beneficiaries, etc	$29,563 15
	$17,879 74
Assessments maturing.....	5,419 00
	$23,298 74
Due beneficiaries..............	4,450 00
	$18,8[illegible]8 74
Premium on bonds over cost..............	2,7[illegible]2 50
Balance on hand..	$21,[illegible] 24

* * *

They tell this story on Jake Schrein[er] and Henry Vogelsang, that while away on their recent trip to Florida and Cuba they went walking along the beach one morning. There they saw some little boys fishing with hook and line, and [torn] Henry said to Jake or Jake said to Henry, "I suppose those boys are catching oysters."

* * *

Some one who claimed to be an Exchange member and who said his name was Ryan, aroused the echoes of Third street Friday night with his blood-curdling shrieks for help. When he was released from the Exchange building, from whence he was howling to be let out, he claimed to have fallen asleep and been locked up. More he would not say, but it is believed he was short May wheat and while searching for a "late curb" he ran across "The Ghost," which frightened him into the agonized howls he gave vent to.

* * *

They can lug in their chinch, their drouth
and May sinch;
They can steer us against their own game;
But they'll find we will stick till they play
their last trick,
And we'll get there just the same.
—[J. Moore Davidson.

SCALPER.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS [torn] FOURTH STREET.

CORRESPONDING REDUCTION IN PR[I]CES OF

FURNITURE!

AT

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.'S.

OUR ELEGANT NEW SPRING DESIGNS are now on our Floors, and a LITTLE MONEY BUYS A LARGE AMOUNT OF

FURNITURE!

The Only Perfect Folding Bed Made!

Simple in Construction, Easy to Operate, Perfect Ventilation, no folding of Mattress, or disarrangement of Bedding; not liable to get out of order.



ALL WINDSOR BEDS GUARANTEED!

WE HAVE A FEW OF THE ANDREWS FOLDING BEDS

Left from the "Guernsey Bankrupt Stock," which we are closing out at large discounts from manufacturers' or agents' prices, WITHOUT guarantee.

We have made DEEP CUTS in prices "all along the line." LOW RENTS, splendid rooms for showing goods, fine light, attentive and polite salesmen, enable us to make such EXTREMELY LOW PRICES that win the patronage of all buyers of

FURNITURE.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.,

402 and 404 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

DIED AT HIS DESK.

J. J. McDowell, the Iron Broker, Found Dead in His Office.

J. J. McDowell was found dead in his office, room No. 515, Merchants' Exchange building, about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. McDowell was a well-known pig iron broker whose face has been for years one of the most familiar in all the throng on 'Change. He left the floor about 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and presumably went straight to his office where he commenced work, verifying some accounts. A few minutes after 1 o'clock Mr. W. B. Dennis went into the office to use the telephone and he found Mr. McDowell, apparently asleep. He called to him to wake up and began laughing, but his suspicion was aroused by the extreme paleness of Mr. McDowell's face, and when Mr. Dennis examined him he found the broker was dead at his desk. His pencil was still in his hand, and his glasses had fallen to his lap. Mr. Phil Shirmer, an old friend, was summoned, and the sad tidings were conveyed to his widow, Mrs. McDowell, who was at their home, 2709 Olive street. Coroner Frank gave permission to move the body, and it was taken out to the home. Mr. McDowell leaves a wife and two children. He was a Ohioan by birth, and a member of Ransom Post, G. A. R.

Great Cut-Price Sale To-Morrow.

New lines of ladies' fine shoes, $1.50 and $2; splendid kid slippers, 50c; patent leather tipped Oxfords, 75c; fine French kid hand-sewed shoes, worth $5, at $3.50.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

THE PRICE OF ICE.

Dealers Fail to Fix It, But Will Try Again on Monday.

Representatives of twelve wholesale ice firms in this city met in the office of the Huse Loomis Ice Co. in the Gay Building yesterday with the intention of forming a wholesale ice dealers' association, and regulating prices for the coming year. The by-laws of the proposed association were discussed and adopted, but when a question of prices came up there was a split-up. No two persons could agree on any set of prices. It was finally decided to defer the matter until Monday. It is not probable that the wholesale dealers will organize, as there is too much competition among them. Mr. Loomis said yesterday all the ice the dealers of this city can get hold of will be sold this summer, as this city will be called upon to furnish ice to all towns and cities near St. Louis. If next winter is mild there will be an ice famine in the summer of 1890.

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.

Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.

Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

F. C. Drake, Chicago; R. Y. Walker, Springfield, Ill.; C. O. Potter, Cairo and T. A. Dean, Indianapolis are at the Planters'.

J. H. Young, Chicago; E. F. Miller, New York; Fremont Wilson, Salem, Mo., and S. M. Norton, Joplin, are at the Laclede.

W. N. Corker, Cincinnati; W. M. Sperry, New York; H. W. Pardey, Chicago; J. A. Ham, Kansas City, and F. O. Brown, Boston, are at the Lindell.

O. A. Olmstead, Lincoln, Neb.; N. W. Eastman, Minneapolis; S. C. Sneed, Sedalia; J. R. Richardson, Boston; C. B. Hull, Detroit, and C. E. Otis, St. Paul, are at the Southern.

SALVATION OIL is guaranteed to contain nothing of a noxious or poisonous character.

SHORTHAND EASILY LEARNED.

The "Sunday Post-Dispatch" Will Present the Pitman System in St. Louis.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has made arrangements with Prof. Eldon Moran of this city, a competent and skilled stenographer of nearly twenty years' experience, to reduce the entire Pittman system of shorthand to ten easy lessons, and to furnish these lessons with plates and all necessary keys and explanations for ten consecutive Sundays, begining with next Sunday, April 14. Prof. Eldon promises that his compendium will present the brief reporting style of shorthand in a nut shell. It will embrace no useless matter whatever. The intelligent, earnest student can by spending a few hours careful practice on each lesson during t[he] week be able at the end of the course to w[rite] short-hand with a fair degree of accura[cy] fair speed. More practice and the use [of a] short-hand dictionary will make the stu[dent] a skillful reporter.

The engravings for this series of lesso[ns] have all been done by hand by an expert at much expense. They are no cheap photogravure reproductions of existing books but are prepared especially for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and will be used for the first time in this series of lessons.

Prof. Eldon was a court reporter for many years in Iowa and Indiana and has reported for Judge Gresham, Gen. Harrison, Gov. Hendricks, Senator Vorhees and many prominent men. He is at present conducting a normal class in shorthand for the purpose of qualifying ladies and gentlemen to teach shorthand in high schools. He also enjoys a national reputation as an author and teacher.

This is the first time a newspaper has attempted an enterprise of this kind. It is a journalistic departure which will no doubt meet with its full mede of appreciation. The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH for the next ten weeks will provide every one of its readers with a clear and succinct lesson in shorthand. Anybody can master this art and a beginning can be made next Sunday. It costs nothing to join this monster SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH class in shorthand and the ten lessons may be worth many thousands of dollars to you. Remember the first lesson with plates, etc., will appear in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Must Watch the Assembly.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., April 6.—Secretary R. B. Speed of the Missouri Press Association has issued a circular to the effect that the Executive Board has named June 4 and 5 as the date for holding the annual convention in this city. The first date announced was May 21 and 22. This change was chiefly brought about by the dates in May conflicting with the Legislature, there being a large number of newspaper men at the Capitol, and it is probable that the Legislature will hold over until the latter part of May, thereby precluding members of the press from being in attendance at the meeting in Nevada, Mo.

Missouri Legislature.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 6.—The Senat[e] having adjourned over until next Monda[y] morning did not hold an afternoon sessio[n]. In the House the entire time after recess [was] devoted to the consideration of the Senate [re]vised bill relating to the Justice of the P[eace] act. The bill was amended so as to b[ring] Kansas City within the scope of its provi[sions] and the time within which persons summ[oned] before Justices must appear shortened [from] three hours to five. The bill, as amende[d] then adopted and ordered engrossed. [The] House then adjourned until Monday.

Crazed by Religion.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Miss., April 6.—J. C. Irby, a [young] man from Grenada, was brought here [to-day] by the sheriff of that county and plac[ed in the] insane asylum. He had been attendin[g a re]vival for several days, conducted by [Rev.] George Inge, whose intense fervor and descriptions of hades set Irby crazy. [He] was laboring under the impression [that the] Almighty had commanded him to [kill the] wicked, and as the people of his co[unty] were not willing to risk his judgm[ent as to] who deserved death, he was locked [up in a] mad-house.

Educators at New Floren[ce].

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW FLORENCE, Mo., April 6.—[An in]teresting session of the Montgom[ery County] Teachers' Institute was held to[-day] instructive papers on topics of [interest to] teachers were read and discuss[ed]. Patterson and Ives, principals [of the] schools, and Mr. Ford of Lincol[n were] present. Prof. [torn] missioner, condu[torn]

TOM WOOD, THE PLUNGER

HE STILL TELLS THE STORY THAT HE BET JAMES G. BUTLER'S MONEY.

Butler Refuses to Discuss the Late Matter—Warns His Traducers—The Repudiated Check and Woods' Betting Much Discussed in Political Circles—What the Reform Democrats, Who Supported Butler, Have to Say.



FOR hours on 'Change, at the hotels and on the streets yesterday, the leading topic of conversation was the story of plunger Tom Wood, the advertising solicitor of the *Globe-Democrat*, and his election betting with Col. J. G. Butler's money as fully told in the POST-DISPATCH. It was treated as something very curious indeed. Opponents in the late campaign broadened the story and exaggerated the losses of the late Republican Mayoralty candidate. The uninterested sat on the fence and laughed. Tom Wood was unmercifully guyed, and had he appeared on 'Change there would have been a scene worth describing. He did not, however, show himself there.

The story of the betting, as it has been told, and which has not been denied by either Tom Wood or J. G. Butler, is as follows: Woods met Butler at the Mercantile Club on the day of the election and they had some talk about the election. Tom Wood himself tells the story as follows: Col. Butler was confident that he would be elected.

"Why don't you back your judgment?" Wood asked. "If I was so sure I'd bet on it."

Col. Butler did not take kindly to the suggestion at first, but on thinking it over concluded to adopt the suggestion. He authorized Wood to bet for him and gave him a check to cover the amount to be risked. Wood went into the pool rooms, where the betting was Butlerish at odds of $100 to $80, and by loud shouting pounded the odds about until he cut down the odds to $100 to $35, and made one bet of $1,000 to $350. Then the backers of Noonan grew frightened. Wood says that he made one bet of $70 to $10 on Butler. He gave his check at the pool-rooms, and the next day deposited Col. Butler's check at the Bank of Commerce to cover his own checks. When in the course of business Col. Butler heard of the deposit he notified the bank he would not pay the check. Wood was sent for and he had a lengthy interview with Butler, which resulted in the latter agreeing to pay the check. The row had, however, gained circulation for the story.

Tom Wood was seen yesterday in the *Globe-Democrat* counting-room. He threw up his hands when the first suggestion of the Butler bets appeared, and in a voice intended for wide circulation said, "I don't know nothing."

After this candid confession he buried himself in the vault where the air was cool. He could not be induced to come out again, and only the top of his silk hat could be seen from the outside. He would make no statement to the POST-DISPATCH reporter at all. But he continued to tell the story to acquaintances yesterday, and it is safe to bet Woods own odds, $100 to $35, that he will not deny it. The men to whom he told it are such that he would not do so, because they are not persons who could be mistaken as to his statement nor are they men who would say that they had heard the matter, if Wood had not told them. The amount of the check alone is in a doubt. Wood generally gave the impression that it was $2,500, but one man who had heard the story was lead to believe it was $5,000 and another thought it would be $10,000. The first figure probably is nearer the truth.

JAMES G. BUTLER

was found at his office yesterday. When he was asked about the story that he had authorized Thomas W. Wood to bet money on his election and afterward objected to paying the check he had given, he said:

"In regard to the statement made in the POST-DISPATCH that I could not be found at my place of business I wish to say that I came down to my office Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock and remained here all morning. About 12:30 o'clock I went to the Lindell Hotel to take dinner with a New York friend who had traveled with me in Europe. I spent a little more than my usual time at the meal chatting, as was very natural, and after dinner called on Mr. Walbridge and Mr. Sampson, returning to my office about 3 p. m. I think the statement in your paper about my absence from the office does me a great injustice which I would thank you to correct. While a candidate my name was public property and I took no notice of campaign stories. Now I am a private citizen and I want those who have been talking about me to know that this villifying me must stop or they will hear from me through the courts. I propose to treat this story, as I have all told about me, and will make no answer to it. I wish to warn all those who have been claiming that my nomination was received by my corrupt use of money that it is a false and unjust statement reflecting on my friends, George D. Reynolds, W. F. Hopper and George B. Teasdale, who carried on my campaign, and that I am prepared to protect their reputations through the courts. I am receiving congratulations and not sympathies at my narrow escape from election as Mayor, and I am glad to be permitted to return to the privacy of my family and my business."

Further than this Mr. Butler would not go. He absolutely refused to discuss the story or to talk about Wood and his tale of plunging. It is not doing Mr. Butler an injustice to say that a POST-DISPATCH reporter made three trips to Mr. Butler's place of business and to his political headquarters in the Laclede building on Friday afternoon between 1 and 3 p. m., and that at neither place could he get any information of Mr. Butler or his whereabouts. In the absence of statements from Butler and Wood, all sorts of stories were told. Among them, one caused more laughter than all the others. It was to the effect that Butler hesitated about paying the check because "Wood had bet the money like a fool." Another story, credited to Wood himself, was that the Butler check was on the Bank of Commerce, that Wood had deposited it at another bank where he does business, to meet his election losses, that it had been put to his credit as cash and that when the check reached the Bank of Commerce the trouble began. One thing is sure and that is that Wood's personal checks for $1,700 were bet and put up at Arthur Lyon's pool room, that over $1,600 of his checks went with Roche's pool box, that he bet $1,000 in a prominent Sixth street saloon, that he has told at least a dozen well-known citizens that the bulk of the money was Butler's, given him to bet for the election. He has also told the same citizens that Butler repudiated the check and that he went to Butler and showed him that he would have to pay the check, threatening to publish the whole story, if this was not done.

A number of gentlemen whose names appeared in the advertisement of the "People's Combined Ticket" printed on the day of the election were seen to-day. The ticket, as stated in the advertisement, was got up in opposition to Noonan, and it will be remembered was headed by James G. Butler for Mayor. The gentlemen who indorsed this ticket were asked what they thought of the bets made by their candidate.

FREDERICK N. JUDSON,

who was one of the leaders of the movement, said: "I have not read the story and know nothing about it. I was out of the city Tuesday." He was told the story, but said, "I would have to hear the other side before expressing an opinion."

JAMES L. BLAIR,

in whose office the first meeting was held of the gentlemen who made the "People's Combined Ticket," said: "I do not know how much of the story is true. It all comes from Tom Wood, I believe. It may be true that Col. Butler bet on his own election, but I do not believe that he refused to pay his checks. In the first place, he's too rich; the money wouldn't count with him, and then it would hurt his credit as a business man. It may be Tom Wood got his own bets mixed up with Butler's."

"Do you think a candidate for the Mayoralty should gamble on his election?"

"I don't see why he shouldn't bet if he [illegible] Butler probably thought the bets have some influence on the result, [illegible] but because he was confident of his election. Betting is only vicious when carried to excess. I think open gambling houses are demoralizing in a community and I believe pool rooms are demoralizing. But Col. Butler could afford to lose the money and I see no objection to his risking it if he wanted to."

JEROME HILL,

who headed the list of indorsers of the "People's Combined Ticket" and worked actively for it on election day, said: "I know nothing whatever about the matter. I don't want to talk about it at all. I'm a business man, not a politician."

JOHN W. KAUFFMAN,

one of the indorsers of the ticket was asked if he indorsed Butler's betting. He said, "I have no views whatever on the subject."

N. O. NELSON

of the list of "People's Combined Ticket" indorsers said: "I do not credit the story as told. Butler is too good a business man to risk a large sum of money on so utterly uncertain a game as an election. That is the business of boys and professionals in the pool rooms. Cigars and hats are often staked as a sort of guarantee of confidence or for amusement, but legitimate business men do not gamble for profit. Then, too, the law prohibits a man from voting who has bet on an election, and a man should not hold an office who is not eligible to vote. Betting for profit is demoralizing under any circumstances, but doubly so on elections, and I am confident that Butler is too good a citizen to have staked money on his own election."

THOMAS M'KITTRICK

of Hargadine & McKittrick said he had not read the story and when it was told to him he said: "I have no opinion to express about this matter at all. As for the betting I don't see anything wrong in that. He has a right to bet and that is his business."

ED D. MEIER,

another one of the committee, who signed the call, is an old friend of Butler's: "I have been associated with Col. Jas. G. Butler for years," he said. "I know things about his character, habits, manner and his lines of thought and they are diametrically opposed to these campaign stories told about him. I do not believe it and never will. I would take his word as soon as I would take another man's oath, and there are few men I can say that of. He never bet on anything in his life that I know of, and I would know it almost [illegible] soon as an any one else would. And [illegible] is not a boasting man. He never [illegible] his military career in his campaign. He did not say he fought the Democracy from 1861 to 1865. I know he didn't. Some one in the hall that night of the speech made use of those words and they were attributed to Butler. You will find out soon how that story started and it will be proven Butler did not bet any money on his election."

HENRY M. BRYAN,

the attorney, was another who had [illegible] the story. On being told, he said: "I [illegible] it very improbable, but even if it were so we can't condemn a man for such a small offense. Betting seems to be smiled upon by the majority of the people, anyhow. No doubt a great many business men bet."

GEORGE A. BAKER,

with the Continental Bank, said: "I don't believe it. I don't think there is a word of truth in it. If I thought Col. Butler was that kind of a man I would not have indorsed him."

E. M. HUBBARD,

of the Hubbard & Bartlett Commission Co. declined to say anything until pressed to. He finally said: "I read that item in the POST-DISPATCH and I must say I was amazed. I do not believe it. I will ask Col. Butler if it is true the first time I meet him. I know him well and rather think he is not that kind of a man."

Hot for Oklahoma.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 6.—A company is being [illegible] here for Oklahoma. It will start [illegible]day, and will travel overland from [illegible]

A Myth.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—Mr. K[illegible] presented his report on the "twine [illegible] the Senate. The gentleman comes to the conclusion, after a very thorough investigation, that the "twine trust" is a myth, that no existence except in the imagination of the people. The rise in the price of binding twine he finds is due to natural causes, chiefly the scarcity of the raw material. The report gives interesting facts and figures in support of [illegible]

NO OTHER HOUSE CAN GIVE BARGAINS LIKE BARR'S.

Barr's

Can well congratulate the citizens of St. Louis upon the grand good sense shown by them last week; for while doing a HEAP OF LOOKING the OLD RELIABLE HOUSE was not forgotton—the people flocking to BARR'S and there buying.

Barr's

Will continue to strive for future patronage, and in exchange for your dollars give you MORE AND BETTER VALUE than any other house in the West.

ART GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Stamped Linen Tidies, in all the latest designs, 5c each.

Stamped Linen Splashers, stamped for Roman emb., 10c each.

Hamburg Wools and Crewels, in all the different shades, 25c per doz.; sold everywhere at 50c.

CORSET DEPARTMENT.

A fine Corset, filled with bones, sateen casings and two side steels on each side, $1; worth $1.50.

A good watch spring Corset, long waist, perfect fit; this corset will not break on the hips; $1.25; worth $1.75.

A splendid abdominal Corset, well made, good shape; this corset is particularly adapted for stout ladies. $1.50; worth $2.

A complete assortment of "Equipoise" Waists and "Good Sense" Waists for ladies, misses and children, in all grades.

Staple Notion Dep't.

1000 gross White Pearl Ball Buttons, with shanks and holes, in three sizes, a notable bargain at 10c a dozen.

Just received, 2000 gross of full ball Vegetable Ivory Buttons, self-shanks, first quality, in all colors, will be offered at 5c a dozen.

LACE DEP'T.

12 pieces 40-inch Black Chantilly and Spanish Guipure Flouncing, $1.25 yer yard.

50 pieces Black and Colored Drapery Nets, 48 inches wide, $1.10 to $2.25 per yard.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENT.

Very pretty Mull Caps for children's every day wear; prices, 50c, 75c and $1.

A beautiful line of Infants' Mull and Lace Caps; some beautiful designs in blocked embroidery and French tucks, ranging in prices from $1 to $4.50.

Our line of embroidered Surah Caps is now complete.

Shawl Department.

Colored Embroidered Scarfs in great variety of new styles as well as the regular staple effects in cream, cardinal, blue, tan, ecru and all the new colors of the season: price, $1.50, $2.50, $3.

Black Embroidered Fichus, our own importation and special make, price $2.50, $3.50, $4.50, $5 and up.

FLANNEL DEP'T.

10c per yard—Over 75 different styles of Outing Cloth to select from; fast colors; nobby goods for Gents' Overshirts, Ladies' House Jackets or Wrappers, Children's School Dresses, Boys' Waists, etc.; extra bargains this week; worth 15c; no seconds.

25c per yard—Scotch Dress Flannels in Stripes and Plaids; best goods in the market for School Dresses, Ladies' Street or House Wear; all the rage for Spring and Summer use; over 100 different patterns; no two alike.

Shoe Department.

Ladies Bright Dongola Oxford Ties (low-laced shoe), tipped or plain, 2½ to 7, A to E, $1.35.

Child's Bright Dongola Button, spring heel, 6 to 8, C D E, $1.

CLOTH DEP'T.

75c per yard—Ladies' broadcloth, 54 inches wide. It is not often that such fine goods are to be had at this price. The colors areas good and as fast as the finest grade, and the texture will give entire satisfaction. These goods are the proper weight for riding habits.

Our line of striped and plaid cloaking ranging in price from $1 to $3.50 is unequaled in value, and the plum of the market. The stripes are very stylish for long wraps, fast colors and just the thing for tourists. The plaids—well, you must see them to appreciate their beauty.

Children's Clothing Department.

Boys' nobby and stylish spring Knee-Pants Suits, ages 4 to 14 years, in Norfolk and plaited styles and all the newest patterns; prices, $5, $5.50, $6, $7, $8 and $9.

Boys' all-wool Knee-Pants Dress Suits, in corkscrew, diagonal and tricot cloth, made in all the latest styles, ages 4 to 14 years; prices, $3.75 to $13.50.

A beautiful assortment of Boys' Shirt Waists, in percales and penangs, at $1 and $1.50.

A nobby line of Boys' and Misses' Flannel Blouse Waists, in fancy checks and stripes, at $2.75.

Quilt Department.

Just received and ready for inspection on Monday, a line of children's Afghans in entirely new designs, wash goods, real antique laced edge and inserting, at $1.75 each.

Handsome designs in colored Mitcheline Quilts in red, pink, blue, brown and fawn color, at $1.75 each.

BLACK GOODS DEP'T.

At 25c—3 cases black and white English Sateens, in new and elegant designs. These goods are equal in style and durability to the best French goods made.

At 50c—45 pieces 38-inch Black French Tamasse Nun's Veiling, the most desirable material in the market for present use. At Mourning Department.

HOSE DEPARTMENT.

Quality is the true test of cheapness.

Barr's will offer this week a lot of Ladies' Fancy Cotton Hosiery, plain feet, striped tops and broken stripes, full regular made, fast colors, 12½c per pair.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests, a very superior article at the price, low neck and ribbed arms and high neck; a real bargain; 25c each.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

24 pieces 22-inch Black Imported Surah, rich and soft finish, guaranteed to wear, superior to any in the city: 85c.

30 pieces Printed and plain China Silks, in all the newest shades, elaborate and exclusive designs; 85c.

Gents' Furnishing Dep't.

For 50c each—the Black Diamond, our new unlaundered shirt. This shirt is supplied with an indestructible button-hole in center of neckband, reinforced shield of heavy linen, cut on the bias and doubled over at the ends, into which the button-hole is bedded and barred by hand; guaranteed never to tear or enlarge.

For $1 a suit—2 cases gentlemen's Fine summer Merino Shirts and Drawers, suitable for the present season; shirts all sizes from 34 to 44; drawers, 28 to 44.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

15c—Ladies' Cambric High Neck Corset Covers, plain and edged.

50c—Ladies' M. H. Gowns, tucked yoke and ruffle on neck and sleeves.

Ladies' Summer Skirts; prices, 65c, 75c, 90c and upwards.

Printed Wash Fabric Dep't.

JUST ARRIVED.

500 pieces Sateens, Persian patterns, elegant styles, only 15c a yard; would be cheap at 25c.

300 pieces very sheer Union Lawns, all new designs, only 20c a yard.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

3,000 Oatmeal and Crape Towels, pure linen, 10c each; 20c kind.

1,500 yards Renfrew Turkey Red Damask, short ends, 20c per yard; 40c kind. These are fast colors.

You know that these are a bargain.

China and Glassware Dep't.

750 Japanese water-drop tea pots, 2 sizes, at 17c each.

300 dozen good Goblets at 33c per dozen.

DRESS GOODS.

Two cases 24-inch half-wool Domestic Challies, in choice designs and colorings; only 15c per yard.

A Rare Bargain. 46-inch all-wool French Side Band, with narrow border to match, in all the new colors; our price only 65c per yard.

Parasol Department.

117 La Tosca Sun Shades, 15-inch, etched silver handles, at $2.75 each.

175 Gloria Umbrellas, 26-inch natural handles, with gold tips, at $1.25 each.

White Goods Department.

We have 240 pieces of Cream Crazy Cloth, or Egyptian Crepe. This fabric makes a beautiful dress; washes and wears well; every yard will be sold at 10c.

The grandest bargain ever offered in White Pique—150 pieces of heavy cord, one of the most desirable of White Dress fabrics. These goods are well worth 30c per yard; we shall sell the lot at the very low price of 16c.

Embroidery Department.

196 pieces. 22-inch Swiss Flouncing at 25c per yard; worth 45c.

92 pieces 22-inch Swiss Flouncing at 50c per yard; worth 75c.

(Special) job lot 45-inch Cardinal Skirting worked in white at $1.25 per yard; worth $3.25.

CURTAIN DEPARTMENT.

1 case printed Egyptian Pongee, 30 inch wide, equal in designs and colorings to our $1.50 Silk Pongee. Very stylish material for sash curtains Do not miss the biggest bargain of the season. We have them in 12 colorings at 30c a yard.

2 cases Sash Guipure Lace, the biggest novelty of the season. A very artistic fabric for long sash curtains. This is a special bargain at 20c a yard.

Glove Department.

We have just received a new line of the "Biarritz" Kid Gloves, without buttons, buttonholes or fastenings of any kind—very popular for general wear—at very low prices.

Six and eight-button length, assorted tan shades, 85c a pair; best quality Black, with white points on back and white stitching, only $1.25 a pair.

Barr's Ribbon Dep't.

We have opened this week our third shipment of fallies ribbon, with satin edge, in an elegant and complete line of shades, from Nos. 5 to 22 inclusive, at from 10c to 30c per yard.

500 yards 10-inch all-silk Moire sash ribbon, plain and satin edge, black only; at $1 per yard.

SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Our Cloak Department has always been a source of attraction. But on Monday we shall try and excel all previous efforts by showing the most complete assortment of Ladies' Suits and Tea Gowns, embracing all the latest styles and at prices that will warrant every lady in examining. We have received by express a very complete assortment of Ladies' Spring Jackets, including the latest cuts, such as the "Empire," "Directoire," "La Tosca," etc.

Handkerchief Department.

25c Each.

250 dozen Ladies' fine embroidered sheer Linen, hemstitched and scolloped, embroidered in white and fancy colors, blocks and revere, checked centers, new and nobby styles, the best handkerchief in the city for the money.

We have again received another large shipment of Ladies' and Gents' Initial Handkerchiefs from Belfast, Ireland, manufacturers' seconds, and will offer for sale on Monday in one-half dozen lots:

250 doz Ladies', all letters, 6 for 90c.

300 doz Ladies', all letters, 6 for $1.50.

150 doz Gents', all letters, 6 for $1.20.

400 doz Gents', all letters, 6 for $1.50.

Fancy Notion Department.

Just received, 1,000 boxes of Toilet Soap, large size cakes, comprising Honey, Glycerine, Elder Flower, Oatmeal, Brown Windsor and Turkish Bath, which we will sell at 3c a cake for this week.

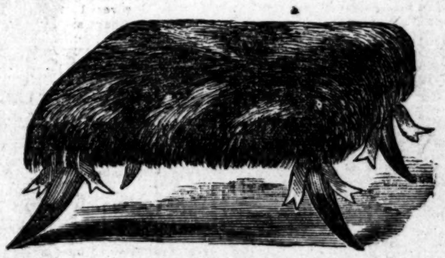
Also, 5,000 Writing Paper Tablets, ruled and plain, specially adapted for school children; we will sell at 5c each for this week.

DRESS TRIMMING DEP'T.

78 pieces Persian Galoon Bands, 45c yard.

155 pieces Colored and Black Galoon Braids, 35c and 50c yard.

Household Furnishings.



275 High Stools, Horn Legs, as above cut, at.....95c Each

200 Only Peep O'Day Alarm Clocks, at the unusually low price of.....$1.00 Each

Sixth and Olive. Barr's Sixth and Locust.

In Retail Center of City. In Street Railroad Center of City.

Samples and goods sent through the United States Mails to all parts of the country, and safe delivery guaranteed, when orders are addressed to the Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.

BARR'S IN FULL BLAST AT BARR'S.

-DISPATCH

OFFICES.

...OCATIONS BRANCH ...een established where ...ISEMENTS and SUB- ...ill be received and ...R is kept for sale:

...O. Sutter
...A. H. Vordick
... N... ....O. D'Amour
...ELICA, W. J. Kohrumel
...3 S............E. Geisler
...7 S............F. Hemm
...31 S........L. F. Waibel
...........Lion Drug Store
..........Crawley's Phar
.........Cass Avenue Phar
...23d...H. W. Strathmann
...—1801...H. F. A. Spilker
...—2354........C. Schaefer
...—2837.... W. E. Krueger
...36.......Chas. P. Ochsner
...248...............B. Vogt
...30.........F. C. Pauley
...1..........Fisher & Co
...—1923... T. T. Wurmb
...701 N.....T. T. Wurmb
...57..........P. E. Fiquet
...—1600.......C. Klipstein
...—3342.......J. B. Baseler
...—2631..........A. Braun
...AV.—1016....D. S. Littlefield
...—1400 N.........F. Sohn & Co
...—1926 N.........W. D. Temm
...........Thomas Layton
...................B. Jost
........Ferd. W. Sennewald
...E AV.—1800.......Philip Kaut
...—1700..........W. S. Fleming
...E AV.—2601.....Paul M. Nake
...—2031..........C. G. Penney
...3846..............St. L. Phar
.................G. Weinsberg
...Y AV..Benno Bribach
..............J. S. Procter
... N................O. Claus
...00................R. Riley
...2800..........J. L. Royston
...—3000..........J. Guerdan & Co
...—3201...........Louis Schurk
...—3500...........Adam B. Roth
...—1937...........G. H. Andreas
...T.—2370.......A. P. Kaltwasser
...AV.—1900.........G. H. Wagner
...TON AV.—1325.Primm's Phar
...TON AV.—2338.....T. S. Glenn
...TON AV.—2800.......J. Weiner
...TON AV.—3901.Sultan's Phar

SUBURBAN.

...................L. P. Hemm
...ROVES.........Livery Stable
...IS...............O. F. Kresse
..., ILL...Kaercher & Stolberg

ADVERTISERS.

...e early departure of the ...n, advertisements for the MORNING POST-DISPATCH ...the office before 9 o'clock Satur... o insure insertion.

...lvertising in these Columns ...the answers addressed in care ...ISPATCH, will please ask for ...able them to get their letters, ...l be delivered except on pre... check. All answers to adver... hould be inclosed in envelopes. ...swering advertisements must ... replies directed to their own ...ICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

...ple Israel, corner Twenty-eighth ...d Pine. Sunday lecture by Rabbi Son... ubject: "The Impersonal God." Ex... at 10:45 sharp. Everybody welcome.

...mple Shaare Emeth, corner 17th ...d Pine sts.—Regular lecture by Rev. ...Sale, this Sunday, April 7, at 10.45 ...ect, "Art and Humanity." All are cor...ed.

...ristian Science Services Every Sun... y at 3:45 p. m. in Pickwick Theater, cor... ten and Jefferson avenues. This Sunday ...Gestefeld will preach on "The Raising ... All are invited.

...Advent Episcopal Church, North ...Nineteenth street, between Wash and Carr ...ev. John Gierlow, D. D., rector, lately ...rson City, takes charge. Morning services ...and evening services at 7:45 p. m. All ...ily invited to attend.

...t. George's Church, Corner Beau... ...ont and Chestnut sts., Rev. Robert A. ...T. D., rector. Morning service, The ...ite of Confirmation with celebration of ...munion. Sermon by Bishop Tuttle at 11 ...al Even-song at 7:45 p. m.

...ew Church Chapel (Swedenborgian) ...2834 Lucas av., Rev. F. L. Higgins, min... day-school at 9:30 a. m. Sermon at 11 a. ...e Trial of the Lord." Lecture at 7:45 p. ...e Death of Moses." (Last of the Sunday ...vices.) All invited.

...hurch of the Messiah (Unitarian), ...corner Garrison av. and Locust st. Rev. ...er, Pastor. Sunday, April 7, at 10:45 a. ...astor will preach. Subject: "Nathan's ... Sunday-school at 12 m.; Mission Sun... at 3 p. m. Communion service at 4 p. ...30 p. m. the pastor will preach at the ...Chapel, corner Ninth and Wash streets. ...rdially invited to our services.

...Second Baptist Church, Corner ...Locust and Beaumont (27th) sts. Rev. ...ord, D. D., pastor. Sabbath-school, 9:30 ...rning service at 11 o'clock. Preaching by ...Clark of Kansas City, District Secretary ...Baptist Missionary Union. Communion at ...ung People's Meeting at 7 o'clock p. m. ...ervice at 8 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. E. ..., pastor Fourth Baptist Church. Mid-week ...ednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Subject: ...hee Have Me Excused."

LODGE NOTICES.

ANCHOR LODGE, No. 322, I. O. O. F. Members are requested to attend our next regular meeting, Monday evening, April 8. Initiation and other business. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.
W. STEWARD, N. G.
...INN, Secretary.

...E members of St. Louis Council, No. 222, A. L. H., are requested to meet at the ...ce of N. S. Clement, 1325 Market st., Sun... April 7, at 1:30 o'clock sharp, to attend ...l of our late Companion, Francis R. Dolbe. ...of P. J. CURRAN, Commander. ...HEAY, Secretary. 33

...UATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

...day Post-Dispatch will secure you the bes... —for 5c per line.

...D—A No. 1 bookkeeper will write up ...ks in the evening; expert work in examin... and straightening up involved accounts a... Address W 74, this office. 36

Clerks and Salesmen.

...nday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best ...elp—for 5c per line.

...TED—Situation by a registered druggist; best ...eferences. Address K 75, this office. 37

...ED—Situation in clothing or furnishing ...ds salesman; No. 1 window trimmer. Ad. F ...office. 37

...ED—By young man (20) good education, but ...xperience, sit. in office or wholesale dry ...re. Address A 76, this office. 37

...ED—Position by young man 19 years old in ...or store requiring great deal of correspond... ...pen or type-writer. Ad. D 75, this office. 37

...ED—An experienced office man and col... ...r, German, well acquainted in the city, ...d references, wants a permanent situation. ...75, this office. 37

The Trades.

...day Post-Dispatch will secure you the best ...—for 5c per line.

...D—Situation by an experienced fireman. ...ss F 71, this office. 38

...D—A sober, stout young man 21 years of ...esh from the country, Illinois; wishes ... apprentice in a first-class blacksmith ... to-day or Monday morning at ... 38

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Sit. as coachman; understands care of horses, carriage and furnace; has first-class city refs. Add. H 77, this office. 39

WANTED—Situation by a first-class coachman; can take care of lawn and do milking; can give best city reference. Add. H 76, this office. 39

WANTED—Sit. by young German coachman; well experienced in horses, carriages and cows; first-class ref. Add. W 73, this office. 39

WANTED—Young man, aged 22, desires a position as coachman and to make himself generally useful round house; can give best of references. Call 1319 S. Broadway. C. H. 39

Boys.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED to learn the barber trade. Call or address 211 Christy av. 42

WANTED—Situation of any kind by a boy 15 years. Address H 78, this office. 42

WANTED—Situation by a boy of 15, in office or store, can come well recommended. Address M 77, this office. 42

WANTED—By a boy of 15 years, a situation as office-boy; can give best of references if required. Call or address 707 Russell av. 42

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Young man wishes to learn and qualify privately as telegraph operator; give terms. Address W 78, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by young man as collector; small salary required; give good references and security. Address H., 1524 N. 10th st. 43

WANTED—Situation driving light delivery wagon by steady, reliable and industrious young man; best city references. Please address E 77, this office.

WANTED—A position as porter or private watchman; handy with carpenter tools; willing to do any kind of work. Apply at C. Harmaling's, 1510 Warren st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Young man to keep books, collect, pack and ship orders and make himself generally useful; steady sit. to right party. Address E 76, this office. 53

WANTED—Assistant book-keeper; must write a good hand, be quick and accurate at figures, have experience in posting books and bring good references. Address B 79, this office. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A registered drug clerk; a good place for a nice man. Address D 76, this office. 54

WANTED—Drug clerk (German) with one to two years' experience. Add. K 75, this office. 54

WANTED—Traveling salesman; first-class line English goods; must have $1,000 cash, or good security; no others need apply. J. J. W., 620 Chestnut st., room 17. 54

WANTED—Local agents, also traveling salesmen as side line, to sell on a good commission a standard baking powder and flavoring extracts. For particulars address Lock Box 683, Cincinnati, O. 54

WANTED—A good salesman to handle prize baking powder, spices and cigars on commission in Missouri and Illinois; can make large wages. Address R. Gurney, Kirkwood, Mo., or call Thursday or Friday. 54

MRS. MACKLIND, private teacher in shorthand and telegraphy. 2312 Eugenia street. 54

TRIPLE A

Liver Water. For Biliousness, Headaches—Torpid Liver. Acts on the liver. 30c a bottle. Made and sold at Addingtons'—700 Olive—Grand Ave. & Olive, 17th & Olive—and all druggists.

A GRAND BARGAIN.

One dozen superior $6 cabinet photos for $3; no extra charge for resittings or children; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded at Elrod's, 6th and Olive, opposite Barr's east entrance.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular. 54

The Trades.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A first-class carriage painter. 1517 St. Louis av. 58

WANTED—A good sign painter at V. Henckler & Son, 512 Elm st. 58

WANTED—First-class compositor. Miller & Spalding, 321 Olive st. 58

WANTED—All carpenters to stay away from St. Louis; strike pending. 58

WANTED—A good helper on shafts at D. W. Haydock's, Monday morning. 58

WANTED—Carriage blacksmith helper. Moon Bros., 17th and Morgan sts. 58

WANTED—A hand on cushions and backs at A. B. Davis', 1114 N. Broadway. 58

WANTED—A young man to set job type at F. Myrose Ptg. Co., 409 Morgan st. 58

WANTED—Bench molders. Apply Missouri Malleable Iron Co., 21st and Papin st. 58

WANTED—Good brass molders at Western Brass Manufacturing Co., 615 Walnut st. 58

WANTED—Good carriage trimmers. Apply at once. McCall-Hasse Carriage Co., cor. 18th and Pine sts. 58

WANTED—Two brick-setters. Apply at Union Press Brick Works, Natural Bridge road and King's highway. 58

WANTED—Three smart young men about 18 years of age to learn a good trade. Address G 79, this office. 58

WANTED—Good molders. Apply at works, Missouri Pacific Railway and Cabanne st. St. Louis Car Wheel Co. 58

WANTED—First-class cutter for men's custom boot, shoe and gaiter uppers. Alfred Scannell, 310 and 312 Market st. 58

WANTED—A good die sinker to work in brass; a permanent position for a skilled hand. Apply to C. O. Baxter & Co., 503 S. 3d st. 58

WANTED—Firemen and machinists who wish to procure a license, to buy Zwicker's Instructions to Engineers; how to pass an examination for engineers' license; sure every time; only $2. George A. Zeller, bookseller, 18 S. 4th st., St. Louis. 58

WANTED—Machinists and others to be instructed in drawing, mathematics, mechanical and steam engineering. Success attested by F. C. Kayser, 3935 N. 20th st.; W. Mueller, 2619 Papin st.; and 81 other licensed engineers. E. Spangenberg, 22 N. 2d st.

Coachmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A coachman, sober and industrious; reference required. Apply 100 N. Leffingwell av.

Laborers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Shovelers, on 23d and Dodier sts., Monday morning. M. Dunigan. 59

WANTED—Monday morning, 50 teams and 25 men with shovels at 29th and Locust sts., West End. Contractors, D. O'Connor Co. 59

Boys.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Good paste boy. Call Sunday early at 1419 Franklin av. 61

WANTED—Boy; must understand the care of horses and buggy. Dr. Langan, 2216 Carr st. 61

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—One paint-cleaner. Apply at Planters' House. 62

WANTED—Experienced bundle-wrappers at Penny & Gentles'. 62

WANTED—Houseman who can wash walls. Apply at Planters' House. 62

WANTED—First-class canvassers, immediately. Add. E 36, this office. 62

WANTED—A man for general work around the house. 2206 Olive st. 62

WANTED—By private family, a colored houseman; must have references. 2305 Olive st. 62

WANTED—An active man with $1,000 can secure a good position. Address R 74, this office. 62

WANTED—An energetic and trustworthy man of good address to represent an Accident Insurance Co. in this city; must give bond. In answering give experience, if any, and with what company. References required. Address F 79, this office. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Respectable young lady ... to attend children; would not object ... Ad... this office. 50

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A position by lady stenographer and typewriter. Address L. B., 911 Wash st. 45

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter wants copying to do extra. Address B 77, this office. 45

WANTED—Competent stenographer desires situation; operates Remington No. 2; good references. Address K 77, this office. 45

WANTED—A young lady stenographer, who has had experience and can furnish first-class reference, desires a situation; no objection to leaving the city. Address O 76, this office. 45

WANTED—A competent lady in telegraphy, short-hand and type-writing wishes employment; railroad work preferred; willing to leave the city; best of reference. Address J 76, this office. 45

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By a refined cultured lady, situation as daily governess. Call or address "Teacher," 3112 Sheridan av. 77

WANTED—A young lady who has had experience in teaching the English branches, music and French (acquired in France), wishes a position as teacher or governess. Add. P 78, this office. 77

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Engagements by first-class dressmaker; most reasonable prices. 2627 Pine st. 46

WANTED—A seamstress wishes sewing in families by the day; willing to assist in dressmaking. 3809 Lee av. 46

WANTED—A young lady would like a position as seamstress in private family by the month; wages no object. Address L 77, this office. 46

WANTED—A position as housekeeper or nurse by a competent widow lady; can give best of reference; no objection to leave city. Ad. N 73, this office.

Housekeepers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—German housekeeper, wishes situation in small family, city or country. Address E 79, this office. 47

WANTED—A situation by a young man to take care of horse and make himself generally useful around the house. Address H. 79, this office. 47

WANTED—Lady of several years' experience in public institutions wants a position as matron or housekeeper in small hotel or other places of trust; locality immaterial; refs. exchanged. Address for one week E. R., P. O. box 555, City. 47

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation for light housework. Inquire at 2611 N 22d st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a young German girl to do light housework. Call at 2201 N. 9th. 48

WANTED—Situation by colored girl to do housework or kitchen work call 1323 Linden st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework; please call or address 1639 N. 18th st., up stairs. 48

WANTED—Sit. by an English girl for general work; no washing. Apply E. Johnson, Caseyville, St. Clair Co., Ill. 48

WANTED—A situation by a first-class girl as house and dining-room girl or first-class cook; city references. Call 3414 B Locust st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation by a first-class cook; no washing. Call at 2122 Wash st. 49

WANTED—Situation by two neat, tidy colored girls to cook and do housework. Apply at 1231 S. 7th st. 49

WANTED—Situation by a good cook and 2 girls, sisters, for housework; country preferred. Call for 2 days. 1703½ Morgan st. 49

Laundresses.

WANTED—Woman would like to take washing home, 2734 Papin st. 51

WANTED—Families' washing and ironing to take home. Call at 2100 Morgan st. 51

WANTED—Washing to take home by competent person. Address 2217 Franklin av., rear. 51

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do in families by the day. Apply at 1802 Morgan st., 2d floor.

WANTED—A German woman would like to go out washing, scrubbing or house cleaning. Call at 1207 N. 9th st., up stairs. 51

WANTED—By a first-class laundress, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, washing or house cleaning. 2122 Wash st., basement. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Lady wishes office cleaning. Call or address 2630 Olive st. 52

WANTED—Offices to clean by a young widow, Mrs. Oberle, 2217 Franklin av. 52

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen who want good working girls will get them at Mrs. Amplemen's, 812 Pine st. 52

WANTED—Widow lady wishes to take care of a furnished house; references given if required. Address K 79, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Seamstress. Apply 705 N. 16th st., 3d floor. 69

WANTED—Apprentice for dressmaking. 2627½ Caroline st. 69

WANTED for dressmaking, a good skirt trimmer, 1719 Olive st. 69

WANTED—2 good dressmakers Monday morning. 623½ Olive st. 69

WANTED—Experienced girls to work on coats; 1632 Biddle st., 2d floor. 69

WANTED—Two girls to learn to make custom vests at 910 Market st., 3d floor. 69

WANTED—Experienced trimmers and makers for millinery at 718 N. Broadway. 69

WANTED—First-class waist makers. Call Monday morning at 2500 Bacon st. 69

WANTED—25 good machine hands to make pants; electric power. 900 N. 3d st., 4th floor. 69

WANTED—A neat, tidy apprentice girl that can sew to learn dressmaking. 2223 Olive st. 69

WANTED—At once—Six first-class machine girls and basters at vests. Inquire 3807 Iowa av. 69

WANTED—Experienced skirt hands, also waist hands. Call Sunday or Monday at 1331 Pine st.

WANTED—Dressmaker who can cut and fit well; will sew in family by the day. Address O 78, this office. 69

WANTED—Hands on custom coats and also good tailor. Apply to B. J. Smith, 522 Pine, room 17, 3d floor. 69

WANTED—Operators, finishers and button-hole hands on fine custom coats. American Tailor, 9th and Olive st. 69

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker to go to Paducah, Ky. Apply to Rosenheim, Levis & Co., 823 Washington av. 69

WANTED—Five expert sewing girls; good wages will be paid. Call Tuesday between 12 and 4 p. m. at 1523 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Experienced shirt button hole makers; good wages; permanent employment. Henry Loeb, Memphis, Tenn. 69

WANTED—Dress and waist makers; also drapers; only experienced hands need apply. Griffin's Fashion Bazaar, 1415 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Experienced operators on overalls and jeans pants; also toppers on pants C. D. Comfort Manufacturing Co., 617 Walnut st. 69

WANTED—Immediately, thorough, competent draper and skirt trimmer; to such as understand their business highest wages will be paid. 414 N. Leffingwell av. 69

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—An experienced laundress at 3519 Lucas av.; apply at once. 67

WANTED—An experienced laundress at 3419 Lucas av. Apply at once. 67

WANTED—First-class shirt-ironer, ladies' clothes-ironer and starcher. 1315 Pine st.; call Monday. 67

WANTED—At 3027 Morgan st. a girl to wash and iron and assist in housework. Apply at once and bring your references. 67

Nurses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Little girl to mind baby, etc. 2319½ Wash st. 70

WANTED—A nursegirl not over 15. Apply at 823 N. Ewing av. 70

WANTED—Nurse, young German girl preferred. Apply at 1411 Chouteau av. 70

WANTED—A girl of 10 years of age, white, to take care of baby, at 1806 Olive st. 70

WANTED—Girl to mind one child and do up-stairs work. Call after 9 a. m. at 3815 Belle av. 70

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Housekeeper by an elderly gent, with invalid wife; one willing to leave city. Address N 76, this office. 65

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3915 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for housework. 709 N. 16th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 2901 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 2119 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—Woman at 3716 Delmar av.; general housework. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Call 4001 Bell av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Ad. 3145 Bell av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1026 S. 9th st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3723 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply at 2750 Park av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; ref. req.; at 813 N. 11th st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply at 2730 Stoddard st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Apply 1703 Wash st.

WANTED—White man for general housework. 3439 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 3925 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housSwork, at once. 1625 N. 18th st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework at 2718 N. Leffingwell av. 66

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework at 1304 Missouri av. 66

WANTED—A strong German girl for general housework. 1614 Park av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, without washing. 2906 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, one that can cook. 2614 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework, German preferred, at 2037 Wash st. 66

WANTED—A good housegirl; no washing; German prefered. Call 907 S. 9th st. 66

WANTED—Good girl to assist in light housework in suburbs. Add. P 76. this office. 66

WANTED—Girl about 14 to assist in general work; no washing. Apply 2345 Park av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. Call at once. 3528 Bailey av. 66

WANTED—A good girl about 16 years old to do light housework. Call at 2838 Ohio av. 66

WANTED—Good woman as general worker; family of four; wages $15. 1030 Leffingwell av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 2925 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Immediately—First-class girl for general housework; bring references. 2920 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A competent housegirl to assist in laundry; German preferred. Inquire 3021 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. At 22 N. Cabanne av., 37th st., between Pine and Laclede av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; no washing. 1820 Shields av., one block south of Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; references required. 2327 Lafayette av., near Lafayette Park. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for cooking and general housework; no washing. Call 5440 Cabanne place. 66

WANTED—A girl about 14 years old for light housekeeping in small family. 1826 Coleman st., near North Market. 66

WANTED—Good reliable girl for general housework in small family; must have reference; Irish preferred. 3739 Cook av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family with no children. At 3131 School st., one block south of Easton av. 66

WANTED—A girl about 15 years old to assist in housework, no heavy washing; no children. Call at 315 N. 20th st. after Sunday. 66

WANTED—A German girl 15 to 17, to assist in general housework; place permanent. 4240 Prairie av., north of Fair Grounds. 66

WANTED—First-class operator and good basters on custom coats; pay high wages to good hands. Apply at room 17, 3d floor, 219 N. 8th st. 69

WANTED—Two girls, one for housework, the other for up-stairs work. Apply at 5564 Chamberlain av.; take Narrow-gauge cars to Cabanne Station. 66

CHEAP LOTS AT AUCTION—78 lots next Saturday in Green Lea place. See our advertisement in to-day's auction columns. Easy terms.
HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 N. 8th st.

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A German girl to cook and wash. 2003 N. 12th st. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron; call at once. 3941 Bell av. 68

WANTED—A good German girl to cook, wash and iron. 2709 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at once, 3001 S. 13th st. 66

WANTED—Girl to cook and do general housework; no washing. at 3016 Locust st. 68

WANTED—A first-class colored cook; none but the best need apply at 3408 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron in small family. Call at once at 4118 Washington av. 68

WANTED—German girl to cook; no washing or ironing; first-class references required. 1008 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron; German or Swede preferred. Apply Monday at 3670 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A competent cook who understands laundry work; German preferred. 3019 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—A German girl to cook; no washing or ironing; first-class references required. Apply 3100 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Ten girls for first-class family cooks and general housework. Mrs. H. Hummert, 925 N. 12th st. 68

WANTED—A first-class cook and laundress near Forest Park; must be well recommended; $18. Apply Monday at 3113 Easton av. 68

WANTED—Woman to cook, wash and iron; small family; also a girl to attend to child 4 years old and do housework. Call at 3964 Belle av. with references. 68

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A white girl. 1514 Chestnut st. 71

WANTED—A German girl at 1225 Dillon st. 71

WANTED—Two scrub girls. Apply Planters' House. 71

WANTED—Girl 13 years old in family of two, 115a South Channing av. 71

WANTED—Canvassers for the newest improved tailor system. 2348 S. 12th st. 71

WANTED—Experienced shoe stickers and girls to learn. John Pierce, 3050 Cass av. 71

WANTED—A girl to assist in restaurant and sleep at home. Apply at 505 S. 21st st. 71

WANTED—A first-class colored chambermaid at 108 N. 9th st.; none other need apply. 71

WANTED—An educated lady immediately for light work and good pay. Ad. W, P. O. Box 891, city. 71

WANTED—One closer and ten good canvassers to work in Chicago; state experience and salary expected. Address A 79. this office. 71

WANTED—Some one to tidy up my room on Sunday mornings and make dinner. Apply any time before 12 a. m. on Monday, at room 49, McLean's Block, 4th and Market sts. 71

WANTED—A woman to give "massage treatment" to a lady, assist with light housework and sew, a short distance in the country. Apply at room 6, Hotel Hunt, cor. 9th and Chestnut sts. on Monday morning between 11 and 3 o'clock. 71

WEDDING CAKES and cake ornaments a specialty. Doerr & Co.'s bakery, 611 and 613 Morgan st.

LADIES—Old or young, rich or poor, can get one of our embroidery machines for $2 and pay for it in work, the work being so simple a child can do it. 718 N. Broadway, opposite Union Market. 71

LADIES WANTED

to call and see our $6 cabinet photos for $3; the finest work in the city; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded at Elrod's new studios, 304, 306 and 308 N. 6th st., corner Olive.

TRIPLE A

Liver Water. For Biliousness, Headaches—Torpid Liver. Acts on the liver. 30c a bottle. Made and sold at Addingtons'—700 Olive—Grand Ave. & Olive, 17th & Olive—and all druggists.

MONEY WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—$800 on r... estate at 7 per cent; property worth more ... double; no commission; must have it quick. A... 8, this office. 25

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Young man wants to form acquaintance of young lady; object matrimony. Address W 79, this office. 1

PERSONAL—E. V. B.: Come home at once; everything will be pleasant. Have some feeling for your mother. D. and J.

PERSONAL—Wanted, the acquaintance of a nice young lady; object, social amusement. Address in confidence L 79, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Two respectable gentlemen wish to form the acquaintance of two nice young ladies; object, social amusement. Add. J 77, this office. 1

PERSONAL—P. M.: I have good news; make appointment by messenger soon as possible; stand firm and have courage; send a good warm meal. Mrs. U. N. K. 1

PERSONAL—Acquaintance with German lady of 22 to 26 years, must be good housekeeper and matrimonially inclined, by prosperous merchant in Texas. Add. L 78, this office.

PERSONAL—A young gent, 23 years of age, light hair and blue eyes, would like to form the acquaintance of a young lady between 16 and 20; object matrimony. Add. J 78, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., gives the electric, massage, magnetic, psychic and nervauric treatment; also Russian vapor, spray, magnetic and electric baths; female assistants.

DRESSMAKING.

FINE DRESSMAKING done at 1604 Carr st. at reasonable prices. Give a call. 72

LADIES, before having your spring suits made call and examine the "Griswold Corset;" for stout figures it is the most comfortable in the market; guaranteed not to break on the hips. "Griswold Corset Agency," Woman's Exchange, 617 Locust st. 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS wanted on salary; $75 per month and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Particulars and sample case FREE. Address STANDARD SILVERWARE Co., Boston.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe's Sanative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 21st and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Agents to sell Flange Tree Protector; call Monday. 1924½ Franklin av. 73

WANTED—Lady agents to solicit subscriptions for one of the best books published, at 517 Olive. 73

WANTED—Three or four good canvassers for an English and German magazine, with a striking premium; $18 to $20 weekly. 1823 Franklin av. 73

WANTED—Energetic agents to sell newly patented article; no capital req.; can earn $5 to $10 a day. S. Sacks, 714 Carr st., Monday, 9 a. m. 73

THEATRICAL.

PROF. GRAHAME'S School of Acting and Stage Dancing, 921 Franklin av. Call for terms. 75

WANTED—Twenty-five well formed young ladies. Call this week, School for Stage, 921 Franklin av. 75

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

I HAVE a 7-room house in Chicago, with 50 feet of ground, worth $4,000, which I will exchange for a residence in St. Louis. Add. K 78, this office.

WANTED—To exchange for city improved property 1,000 feet or any part thereof of beautiful ground at Gratiot station on 'Frisco Railroad, 4c fare from Union Depot; will pay cash difference or assume an encumbrance.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE,
24 719 Chestnut st.

INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—The address of a lady in West End who would like to practice fencing; refs. given. Add. T 75, this office.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Board in exchange for use of piano and lessons. Add. C 79, this office. 18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—By young couple, front room, with board; west of 16th st. Address M 79, this office. 20

WANTED—Board and room in strictly private family; central part of city preferred. Address W 75, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board for two west of Jefferson av.; state location; reasonable price. Address F 77, this office. 20

WANTED—By a gentleman, neatly furnished room and board; must have southern exposure. Address, naming price, R 78, this office. 20

WANTED—Well furnished room and board, west of Jefferson av.; gent and wife; references given and required. Address G 78, this office. 20

WANTED—By a young physician desiring to locate, office and board in private family, western part of city preferred. Address, giving terms and location, B 146, West St. Louis Station. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Room in exchange for sewing or caring for office. Address D 79, this office. 21

WANTED—Suite of rooms in private family by lady and gent with board for the lady. Address R 65, this office. 21

WANTED—To take part of house, 5 rooms, with reliable party in good neighborhood; ref. ex. Ad. T 77, this office. 21

WANTED—Two furnished rooms, or one furnished and one unfurnished; West End; private family. Ad. F 77, this office. 21

WANTED—A modern house of 8 rooms in the West End by a first-class family of 5 grown persons. Address with particulars B 78, this office. 21

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms, 2d floor; all conveniences for housekeeping; must be in private family and cheap; convenient to cable road. Address E 68, this office. 21

WANTED—By a widow unfurnished room with party willing to take care of a child 2 years and a half old during the day only, Sunday excepted. Address F 65, this office. 21

WANTED—Two or three rooms, with water, suitable for housekeeping; not to exceed $8 or $8.50; east of Glasgow av. bet. North Market and Olive sts. Call or address 2815 Sheridan av. 21

WANTED—By quiet, single gent furnished room; few in house preferred; with or without breakfast; west of Jefferson avenue; permanent if suited; answers must state terms. Address S 78, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Furnished house by a responsible party—no children—by May 1. Address G 75, this office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A house, from 3 to 6 rooms; price not over $2,000; $1,000 cash, balance monthly. Address A 78, this office. 22

WANT to buy house for $2,200 cash with 6 rooms, convenient for two families, east of Jefferson av. Address T 79, this office. 22

WE want to buy houses and lots for cash. Owners wishing to sell cheap call at once on
22 TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st.

WANTED—Some one to furnish lot (60 to 100 ft. front, west of Grand av.) and build a $5,000 house, according to my plans; will give Kansas City lots worth $1,200 as first payment, or as collateral; balance monthly, quarterly or yearly, as may be agreed. Address I. P., Box 525, St. Louis Post-office. Give full particulars. 22

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

AMERICAN blind lady, fortune teller, tells the past, present and future and unites lovers. Removed from Cerre st. to 619 S. Broadway. 74

CHEAP LOTS AT AUCTION—78 lots next Saturday in Green Lea place. See our advertisement in to-day's auction columns. Easy terms.
HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 N. 8th st.

DR. F. H. BOND, formerly with New York Dental Rooms, has opened an office at 1004 Olive st. 74

GO to Mrs. E. Walshe, 613 Franklin av., north side of street for fine spring hats and low prices. 74

HIGHEST price paid for cast off clothing, feathers by Prof. Speelman, 2619 Franklin av.; send postal. 74

IF you want a genuine misfit suit call and see the bargains at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

JOB PRINTING of all descriptions at cut rates; send for estimates. H. B. Crole & Co., 813 Locust. 74

LADIES' hats reshaped to any leading styles. Olive Straw Works, 813 N. 6th st. 74

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

LADIES' and gents' cast-off clothing bought; highest price paid. Trube's, 705 and 707 N. 9th st. 74

PORTMANN Pat. Combined Baby Carriage and Cradle. Cor. 9th and Montgomery sts. 74

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'RS, 1104-6 Olive st.

NATATORIUM SWIMMING SCHOOL, corner 19th and Pine, will open Saturday, April 6, for the season; the water and building will be heated to a comfortable temperature; now is the time to learn how to swim; ten lessons for $5; Prof. Clark and six competent teachers in attendance. 74

PAINT your garden chairs red, your flower pots green, your window screens black. Platt & Thornburgh Paint and Glass Co., 7th and Franklin av. 74

REILLY'S, 1215 and 1217 Franklin av. Most elegant line of millinery and lowest prices in the city. Hats cleaned or colored and pressed, 25c. Remember the place; double front, 1215 and 1217 Franklin av. 74

THOUSANDS of fruit and shade trees are annually killed by caterpillars making their nests in the branches. This can be avoided by using Williams' Flange Tree Protector and Medicated Cotton. 1924½ Franklin av. Send postal. 74

REMOVED.
NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS,
FORMERLY 820 WASHINGTON AV.,
Have removed to the Northwest corner of 10th and Olive sts., 2d floor.
A beautiful set of teeth, first-class, only $8.
The largest size pure gold fillings, only $2.
All other fillings, first-class, only $1.
Extracting without gas, only 25c.
No charge for extracting when teeth are to be inserted. R. G. Sanders, D. D. S. 74

TO LADIES ONLY.

A lady who suffered for years with female weakness and is cured will tell the afflicted women of St. Louis the remedy; will send or deliver sample upon request. Address Mrs. G. T. I——, 1604 Olive st. 74

LADIES' hats reshaped to any leading styles. Olive Straw Works, 813 N. 6th st. 74

TAPE WORM

Expelled with head and patient cured or no charge; no fasting, sickness nor pain. Evening hours till 8. Call or write Dr. S. T. Johnson, 919 Olive st. 74

WE ARE STILL

making our $6 superior cabinet photos for $3; the finest in the city. Elrod's new studios, 304, 306, 308 N. 6th st., opposite Barr's east entrance.

NO ACID USED

in Seyffardt's Electric Blacking. 74

DIVORCES

For abandonment, cruelty, drunkenness, indignities, infidelity and all statutory grounds; advice confidential and free; easy payments. Ad. P.-O. box 795. 74

BICYCLES.

A large stock of new and second-hand Bicycles to be closed out at ⅔ price. Call and examine them or write for price.
ST. LOUIS WHEEL CO.,
74 311 N. 14th St.

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's (formerly 802 Washington av.) The only place in the city where they make the very best sets of teeth for $7, and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings from $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extracting teeth with vitalized air or gas, 25c. All work guaranteed first-class. DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

LADIES' hats reshaped to any leading styles. Olive Straw Works, 813 N. 6th st. 74

BLIND Fortune Teller, 1519 Morgan st. Ladies, 25c. Spiritual developing classes for developing mediums. 74

MME. ANNA, the Fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851. 74

MME. LA VETA, this truest fortune-teller; ladies in trouble call on her. 2333 Wash st. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller. No. 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine sts. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M. D., receives ladies during confinement; ladies in trouble call at 2613 S. 11th st.; charges reasonable. 74

MRS. LYONS INSTITUTE, 1307 Chestnut st.—Scientific massage; magnetic and medicated baths; alcohol rubbings by experts; lady attendants. 74

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; regular graduate of two colleges; female complaints treated; ladies received at the house during confinement; charges reasonable. 1629 Morgan st. 74

MRS. DOSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in the West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av. 74

ROAD TO FORTUNE—Mme. de Millie, great fortune teller, guarantees satisfaction; reveals your most profound secrets; she is in possession of the renowned Persian shields, infallible in love, business, health, success and guard against enemies; if you wish success and happiness see her. Call or address, with stamp, 911 N. 11th st. 74

SPIRITUALISM—To-night. Peters and Ormerod will hold Test Seance at 1126 Locust st. 8 o'clock sharp. 74

TRY MRS. DR. SILVA'S

Electro magnetic baths, with massage treatment; a necessity for the sick, a luxury for the well; sea salt baths; alcoholic rubbings; medicated cologne baths. Lady attendance. 1319 Pine st. 74

MRS. DR. EDDY,

The renowned clairvoyant, is the seventh daughter of the seventh daughter, born with veil and great prophetic gift of second sight. While entranced will reveal to her patrons every hidden mystery in life. Has long been pronounced in Europe and America the greatest living wonder of the present age. Understands the science of the "Persian and Hindoo magic," or ancient charm-working, and prepares Egyptian talismans which will overcome your enemies, removes family troubles, restores lost affections, makes marriages with the one you love—no failure, removes evil influence, bad habits, cures witchery, fits and all long-standing and mysterious diseases; will give correct information on lawsuit; on sickness, death, divorces, absent friends, everything; never-failing advice to young men on marriage and how to choose a wife for happiness, and what business best adapted for speedy riches. Stock speculation a specialty. Also gives indispensable advice to young ladies on love, courtship and marriage, and if your lover is true or false, and gives pictures of future husband, with name, age and date of marriage. Fee, $1, $2 and $5; hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., strict. 1417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. Letters with stamps answered promptly. Always at home except Sunday. 74

ALWAYS BUY THE BEST.

MRS. C. WILCUS
N. O. MAGIC LUCKY BELT.

The first and only manufacturer of the Genuine New Orleans Magic Lucky Belt and charms. Mrs. Wilcus received four medals for her wonderful work. Also tells your lucky and unlucky days. Charges $1 and upwards. Office 1400 Olive st., entrance on Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. Call early. Office hours from 9 am. to 5 p. m. Letters with stamp answered.

MRS. C. WILCUS,

The Great New Orleans Fortune Teller,

Business adviser and spiritual healer, No. 1400 Olive st., entrance on Olive, St. Louis, Mo. Received four gold medals for giving positively successful advices and luck in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lottery, races, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculation, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family troubles, gives you a complete history of your enemies and causes them to become your friends and those who forsake you to return; recovers stolen or mislaid goods; gives you luck in all your business undertakings. Charges $1 and upwards. Sells the only Genuine N. O. Magic Lucky Belts. I warn the public to beware of imitations. Call early. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 74

MRS. G. LUBY,

THE GREAT FORTUNE-TELLER,

209 N. 14th st., between Olive and Pine, can be consulted on business, marriages and losses of every description; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband, bringing separ ted together and causes speedy marriages; sells New Orleans charms and mesmeric belts to give you luck in your business; breaks evil influence, and those who forsake you to return. Charges $1 and upwards. 74

GET MRS. SABINE'S

Magic Belt,

the spiritual healing powers of which will cure any and all diseases by its simple application. It will prove a talisman against evil and danger, and bring all success to enterprise and business. By its wonderful mesmeric power it will convert enemies to friends and bring love and friendship from all. Full information about the numerous qualities of this famous Belt will be found in Mrs. Sabine's illustrated circular, which will be mailed free to any body on application. Mrs. Sabine calls the special attention of the public to the fact that it was she who first made and sold the "Magic Belt" in this city. The secret of its preparation was inherited by Mrs. Sabine, which fact is sufficient evidence that her Belt must be the only genuine one. Office 1410 Pine st. 74

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

13 S. 16TH ST.—3 rooms, third floor, $8. 13

16 TARGEE ST.—Nicely-furnished front room for gentleman. 13

18 N. 11TH ST.—Furnished room for gent and wife or single gents. 13

103 S. 14TH ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents; reasonable. 13

103 S. 14TH ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gentlemen; terms reasonable. 13

103 S. 15TH ST.—One large room, furnished complete for housekeeping, with cook stove. 13

112 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences. 13

114 S. 14TH—One parlor furnished room to gents at $3 per week or $10 per month. 13

117 S. 15TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; quiet place; terms $5, $12, $15. 13

125 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gents or light housekeeping, cheap. 13

200 S. 16TH ST.—One furnished front 2d-story room for two gents or light housekeeping. 13

208 N. 7TH ST., up-stairs—Nicely furnished front room for one or two quiet gentlemen. 13

216 S. 22D ST.—A suite of three or four furnished rooms for housekeeping. 13

301 N. 12TH ST.—2d-story room furnished, fronting on Olive st., also hall room. 13

307 S. 21ST ST.—Three nice rooms, with hall and water, first floor, first-class order. Apply 305. 13

315 N. 20TH ST.—Second-story front room; furnished; new house; bath, gas; southern exposure; private family. 13

318 MARKET ST.—Three nice large rooms on 3d floor, suitable for cigarmaker, tailor or family. Apply on 3d floor. 13

327 ARGYLE AV.—Two rooms, hall and bath, to gent and wife, or widow lady. 13

502 CARR ST.—Two first-class furnished rooms, 1st floor; suitable for light housekeeping; terms reasonable. 13

705 HOWARD ST.—Two rooms and kitchen, second floor; $10. Apply on premises. 13

717 S. 19TH ST.—3 large rooms and attic; porches, nice yard. 13

719 CHESTNUT ST.—A nicely furnished front room; also a hall-room. 13

722 N. 12TH ST.—Three rooms; water in kitchen, to nice colored family at $9 per month. 13

816 S. 8TH ST.—Two large rooms, 3d floor, $8; also 2 nice rooms, 1st floor, $7; bath and water 2d floor. 13

817 NORTH MARKET ST.—3 unfur. rooms; rent, $8. Apply to Lewis Rosenbaum, near property. 13

834 GRATIOT ST.—One nicely furnished front room; gas, bath; cheap. 13

902½ LOCUST ST.—One unfur. room, or will furnish to suit tenant; 3d floor. 13

911 S. 7TH ST.—A furnished front room in private family. 13

918 N. 13TH ST.—Nicely furnished second-story front room in private family; terms reasonable. 13

921 N. 13TH ST.—Two large parlors and kitchen, 1st floor. 13

922 N. 15TH ST.—Neatly furnished hall room. 13

1004 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; also two furnished for housekeeping; water in kitchen. 13

1014 N. Leffingwell ave., or 28th st., 3 large rooms and alcove, unfurnished; water, gas, bath and closets; 2nd floor; all conveniences; ref. req.; 3 lines cars. 13

1015 OLIVE ST.—Three elegantly furnished front rooms; a delightful home for nice gentlemen; cheap. 13

1016 N. 10TH ST.—Furnished rooms. 13

1016 N. 18TH ST.—Two furnished rooms, second and third story front. 13

1026 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Nicely furnished front room; private family; convenient to cable. 13

1034 MARKET ST.—New and neatly furnished rooms. Apply on premises. 13

1105 S. 7TH ST.—7 elegant rooms, all in the best of order and latest improvements; rent low. Apply at 1122 Chouteau av. 13

1110 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms on second and third floor. 13

1118 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1121 PINE ST.—Large nicely furnished front room; also rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1126 LOCUST ST.—Pleasant furnished rooms; suitable for gents; board if required. 13

1130 S. 7TH ST.—One furnished room, second floor front; $4 per month. 13

1218 OLIVE ST.—Two unfurnished, light, airy rooms for rent. Apply to John S. Parrish, room 2, 4th floor, 411 Olive st. 13

1227 WASHINGTON AV.—In private family just moving in; will offer an inducement for the summer; rooms large and cool and handsomely furnished; strangers will find low rates with first-class accommodations. 13

1229 MONROE ST.—Four elegant rooms, with all modern conveniences. 13

1305 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms front and back, cheap. 13

1311 CARR ST.—One furnished room, suitable for one or two gents. 13

1321 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two nicely furnished front rooms; southern exposure. 13

1322 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished rooms for gents—also furnished or unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. 13

1326 GLASGOW AV.—Nicely fur. front room suitable for two, with bath. 13

1402 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished hall room; $4 per month. 13

1409 GLASGOW AV.—Fur. or unfur. room; every conv. 13

1412 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms at a very reasonable rate. 13

1414 DILLON ST.—Two rooms on second floor or one furnished room. 13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite. 13

1424 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; references required. 13

1429 N. 7TH ST.—3 rooms, first floor; hall, water and large yard. 13

1500 OLIVE ST.—Dining-room and kitchen, furnished or unfurnished; with privilege of keeping boarders. 13

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely fur. room for housekeeping; also a hall-room. 13

1513 PINE ST.—Two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private family. 13

1513 CHESTNUT ST.—2d-floor front, so. ex., unfur.; refs. ex. 13

1515 WASHINGTON AV.—Very pleasant front room to one or two gentlemen; bath on same floor. 13

1529 PINE ST.—Three unfurnished rooms. 13

1601 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms for men and their wives or single gentlemen. 13

1603 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable, newly furnished room, for one or two gents. 13

1606 OLIVE ST.—A front room nicely furnished; $10 a month. 13

1613 FRANKLIN AV.—Three rooms and kitchen, second floor, with water, $12 per month. Inquire on premises. 13

1622 PINE ST.—Unfurnished front and back connecting room, second floor; bath and all conveniences. 13

1624 MORGAN ST.—Furnished front room for man and wife or two ladies. 13

1640 TEXAS AV.—Five rooms near Lafayette av. 13

1702 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with proper attention. 13

1730½ ELLIOTT AV.—2 rooms and kitchen; 2d floor; new house; water in kitchen. 13

1738 DOLMAN ST.—4 desirable rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; 2d floor; near Lafayette Park. 13

1811 WASH ST.—Third story front, with small kitchen, furnished for housekeeping; water and every convenience. 13

1832 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, cable cars pass the door. 13

1843 S. 11TH ST.—A nice, comfortable furnished front room for one or two gents; rent cheap. 13

1906 RUTGER ST.—Two rooms; references exchanged. 13

2000 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished parlor, first floor; gas, bath and good attendance; private family. 13

2006 OLIVE ST.—Room completely furnished for light housekeeping. 13

2011 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with good attendance. 13

2020 WASH ST.—Two neat back rooms; complete for housekeeping; bath; 2d floor; rent $12 per month; good location. 13

2027 EUGENIA ST.—One neatly furnished room. 13

2110 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished room with gas and bath for lady or gent; private family. 13

2112½ CARR ST.—Second floor with water; in good order; rent, $12. 13

2113 WALNUT ST.—2 unfur. rooms, 1st floor. 13

2118 OLIVE ST.—Second-story back room, newly furnished; all conveniences. 13

2129 WALNUT ST.—One furnished room for gentleman; $10. 13

2131 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, 2d floor; pleasant location; rent $8 or two $10.

2210½ OLIVE ST.—Rooms nicely furnished or unfurnished, with all conveniences. 13

2224 CHESTNUT ST.—Room furnished or unfurnished, second-story front; newly cleaned.

2305 CHESTNUT ST.—Small front room furnished, southern exposure; ...

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

2316 PINE ST.—Large, nicely furnished alcove parlor, $20; also nice hall room, $6. 13

2317 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished room; southern exposure; private family.

2319 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished room for one or two gents; gas, bath, southern exposure. 13

2324 PINE ST.—Unfurnished double parlor; also two small rooms third floor. 13

2826 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms with breakfast and dinner, transient accommodation. 13

2344 OLIVE ST.—Pleasantly furnished room; 2d floor. 13

2605 LUCAS AV.—Neatly furnished suite of second-story rooms for light housekeeping; refs. ex. 13

2614 WASH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms. 13

2620 CLARK AV.—Second-story front and back connecting rooms; bath, gas, all conveniences. 13

2620 OLIVE ST.—Handsome 2d-story front room, suitable for man and wife; ref. ex. 13

2621 Bernard st., 3 very nice rooms; 2d floor; $10.

2623 PINE ST.—Three pleasant unfurnished rooms; also 2d-story furnished front room; newly papered and painted. 13

2624 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room; gas, bath; every convenience; rent reasonable; private family.

2643 OLIVE ST.—Two unfurnished rooms on the 1st floor for housekeeping; newly papered and whitened; rent $9 13

2647B OLIVE ST.—A pleasant furnished room nicely kept. 13

2653 OLIVE ST.—Newly fur. 2d-story front; also other rooms. 13

2700 HOWARD ST.—Four rooms, 2d floor, $12; in good order. Inquire next door. 13

2715 MILLS ST.—Furnished rooms with or without board, one block from Locust st. cable; reference exchanged. 13

2719 ELLIOT AV.—Three rooms and stable at $9 per month. 13

2724 ST. LOUIS AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor, $10; 3 rooms, 2d floor, $10. Inquire over the grocery.

2740 MADISON ST.—2 nice rooms and kitchen, second floor, cheap to small family.. 13

2820 SHERIDAN AV.—Three rooms. 13

2824 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished front room on first floor; $12. 13

2914 THOMAS ST.—Three rooms and basement kitchen in private residence; adults only; reference exchanged. 13

2920 CHESTNUT ST.—One large front room, one single room; good board across street.

2921 PINE ST.—Large, pleasant, well-furnished front room for gentlemen; private family.

2928 EADS AV.—Three, four or five desirable rooms to parties with good reference; within two blocks of Lafayette av. cars. 13

2941 GAMBLE ST.—Two or three furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 13

2943 CASS AV.—Furnished front room for young married couple for light housekeeping. 13

3003 RUTGER ST.—3 rooms each, 1st and 2d floor, with water, etc.; fine place; cheap rent. 13

3010 EASTON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms for gents or for light housekeeping. 13

3035 OLIVE ST.—Two unfurnished parlors 13

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely fur. front room; first floor. 13

3732 N. 11TH ST.—Finely furnished room for gent; bath and gas. 13

3802 FINNEY AV.—Four rooms, with use of bath and laundry. 13

4336 FAIRFAX AV.—3 or 4 furnished rooms, with bath, for light housekeeping, $25. 13

FOR RENT—2 unfur. rooms, 2d floor. Apply 907 N. 15th st. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for transient use. Address E 21, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Widow has one furnished room for transient use. Address G 77, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Two rooms 3d floor and one room 2d floor, furnished or unfurnished. Chestnut st., cor. 34th. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished parlor for transients to responsible parties; West End; private family. Ad. N 78, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Elegantly fur. double parlors, single or en suite; all conveniences; near 22d and Pine. Address A 75, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Five rooms on 2d floor, with finished rooms in mansard; gas, water and bath. Inquire at 2704 Gamble st. 13

FOR RENT—Olive st., West End—Elegantly furnished room to one or two refined gentlemen in private family. T 75, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room in private family on Olive, bet. 31st and 32d sts.; all conveniences. Address B 80, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Three rooms 1st floor; all conveniences; also one small room for lady. S. W. corner Baldwin and Montgomery st. 13

FOR RENT—A neat front parlor, furnished or unfurnished; also a room on 2d and 3d floor; first-class neighborhood, on Pine st., near 30th. Address C 78, this office. 13

FOR RENT—1004 and 1006 Pine st., 2d and 3d floors, containing 10 rooms each; newly papered and whitened; rent $40. H. L. CORNET & CO., 13 110 N. 8th st.

THREE rooms for rent. Inquire 414 Argyle av. 13

WANTED—A widow lady having nicely furnished flat, wants room-mate; all the comforts of home; References given and required. Address G 76, this office. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1111 N. 21ST ST.—Three room flat, water, gas. Inquire at corner.

1323 GARRISON AV.—Flat of two rooms furnished for light housekeeping.

1417 CHOUTEAU AV.—Four first-floor rooms, laundry, bath, etc., $22.

1808 LAFAYETTE AV.—A very desirable 7 room flat near Lafayette Park with all modern improvements. Price $30 per month. Inquire at Kaut's Pharmacy, 2d Carondelet and Lafayette av.

2313 CHESTNUT ST.—A flat of four rooms on 1st floor; all conveniences; cheap.

2528 GARRISON AV.—Six-room flat, $18, to A1 tenant. Apply at 2530.

2631-2633 OLIVE ST.—Nine-room flats, conveniently arranged, in first-class order; all conveniences. J. F. WESTON, Bank of Commerce Building.

3971 MORGAN ST.—Four rooms for light housekeeping.

FOR RENT—Four rooms, water closet, gas and bath; water paid; $18. Apply at 2515 Glasgow av.

BOARDING.

216 TO 220 S. 4TH ST.—$1 to $1.50 per day; room with board, $5 per week; day board, $11 per month. 18

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished second-story front room, with or without board; home comforts. 18

840 S. 8TH ST., near Chouteau av.—One large furnished bay window room, second floor; southern exp.; with board; also one single room. 18

909 FRANKLIN AV.—One furnished room for light housekeeping and one furnished room for gents, with or without board. 18

923 N. 19TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, second floor, with or without board.

932 GARRISON AV.—A large, cheerful second story front room, with first-class board, to gentleman and wife or gentlemen; convenient to cable lines. 18

1112 HICKORY ST.—Fur. room for man and wife or two gents, with board. 18

1114 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large, nicely furnished front room in private family for one or two gents, with or without board; prices reasonable. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms with good board; day boarders and transients accommodated. 18

1125 S. 10TH ST.—For couple or two gents, elegant large furnished second floor front room with seasonable table; every home comfort, hot bath, closet, central part of city; desirable neighborhood; stone front detached, convenient to two lines Union Depot; private family; no children; reasonable price to nice parties; references exchanged. Call Sunday. 18

1213 CHOUTEAU AV.—A large front room, newly furnished, with board, for two gents or couple; $35. 18

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegant furnished front and back parlors, with gas, bath, and all conveniences, single or en suite; good table board; low prices. 18

1323 GARRISON AV.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room with or without board. 18

1413 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, with board also day board. 18

1.31 LUCAS PLACE—A desirable room for family or gentleman; table boarders taken. 18

...04 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished second-story front room; two gentlemen; ...ard; $20. 18

...0 N. GRAND AV.—Furnished front room for two gents, with or without board; strictly ...ate and all comforts of home; no others in house; ...able line; reference required. 18

...06 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

...35 CARR ST.—Private family, furnished rooms with or without board; bath and all ...; board $4.50 per week. 18

...6 EUGENIA ST.—Large, light rooms; board if desired; private family; convenient to ...d Union Depot. 18

... WALNUT ST.—Neatly furnished rooms; ...2d-story front; southern exposure; suitable ...nts, with board. 18

BOARDING.

2223 OLIVE ST.—Newly furnished rooms next to first-class board; references required and given. 18

2229 PINE ST.—Two furnished 2d-story connecting rooms with or without board. 18

2307 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; transient boarders accommodated. 18

2329 WASHINGTON AV.—Old number; new number 2229—Widow lady with one daughter has nice furnished room with board or without.

2337 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board; also hall room. 18

2340 S. 11TH ST.—One furnished front room, with board. 18

2601 PINE ST.—2d-story front rooms, well furnished; table and attention all that can be desired. 18

2606 LOCUST ST.—Elegant 2d-story front room with board; also hall-room. 18

2608 MORGAN ST.—First-class board; 2d-story front; bath, closet, etc.; private family; convenient to four lines cars. 18

2614 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms in private family, with or without board. 18

2617 LUCAS AV.—Elegantly furnished 2d and 3d story front room; first-class table board and accommodations. 18

2639 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, 2d and 3d floor; convenient to good board. 18

2675 LUCAS AV.—A neatly furnished or unfurnished room on second floor in a private family without board; gas and bath. 18

2702 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board; terms very reasonable. 18

2741 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board; private family. 18

2804 LOCUST ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, with board. 18

2920 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story room with good board. 18

2923 CHESTNUT ST.—Two neatly furnished rooms, with board. 18

2930 LOCUST ST.—Elegant rooms, also single rooms for gents; day boarders accommodated. 18

2949 SHERIDAN AV.—Room and board for one or two gentlemen; everything first-class. 18

3169 SHERIDAN AV.—Finely furnished rooms, with board; gas, bath, etc. 18

3212 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front, also hall room, with first-class board.

3412 LUCAS AV.—Nice 2d story front, with other rooms; good board; home comforts. 18

3534 WASHINGTON AV.—A well furnished room, with board; best of references can be given. 18

3696 FINNEY AV.—Two gentlemen can obtain comfortable room and board; mod. price. 18

FOR RENT—2 lovely rooms to a party of gentlemen, 1 block from Olive st. cable in a private family; breakfast and supper if desired. Ad. L 76, this office.

FOR RENT—Handsome second-story front room nicely furnished: also connecting rooms, single or en suite for two gents or man and wife; board if desired; private family; nice location; convenient to cars; ref. ex. Address C 75, this office. 18

FOR RENT—A large, elegantly furnished front room for rent, with board, in the West End, to a couple who desire an elegant home with first-class accommodations in every particular; convenient to two cable lines; private family; superior table. Ad. N 77, this office. 18

WANTED—A girl that understands good cooking. Apply 2712 Lucas av. 18

WANTED—Two respectable young girls to board in private family. Address E 75, this office. 18

WANTED—Boarding, furnished rooms, janitor and other work, at the Central School, 1522 Olive st.; part cash, part lessons: shorthand, business branches, etc. 18

KOETTER'S HOTEL

Furnished rooms, with or without board, at moderate prices. Everything first-class. 18

HOTEL CHESTER

At 19th and Carr sts., convenient to Cable & Western, Franklin Av. and Northern Central line of street cars. Only ten minutes from Broadway and Olive. This house has been newly and elegantly fitted up with all modern improvements. Board and room from $5 to $7 per week. ☞NO BACK ROOMS. EVERY ROOM FRONTS ON THE STREET. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

MUSICAL.

BARGAINS in pianos, $85, $125, $150, $185, $235, $280, at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st.

COMPETITION bewildered! Customers delighted! Hear the Krakauer piano sing at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st.

FOR SALE—Square piano and beautiful case of stuffed birds. 2726 Bernard st. 27

FOR SALE—A Decker Bros.' Parlor Grand Piano; very cheap for cash. Ad. A 80, this office. 27

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, a 7⅓ octave Square Grand Emmerson piano; good as new. 3139 Bell av. 27

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A fine upright piano. Alfred Yandell, manager Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.; office 1003 Pine st.; telephone 1401. 27

MILLER, Emerson, Harrington, pianos on small time payments or cash at really low prices. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st.

SCIENTIFIC tuning and repairing a specialty at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st.

SAVE Dealers' commission and buy your pianos from the manufacturer direct; T. Bahnsen received first premium St. Louis Fair, 1887-1888, against all competitors. 1520 Olive st. 27

TO hear a Krakauer piano sing is to buy it. Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st.

T. BAHNSEN Pianos, the best in the world; surpass in tone, durability and finish all Eastern makes. Ware-rooms, 1520 Olive st. 27

WANTED—A position as organist and harpist in some church by young man and wife. Address D 78, this office. 27

WANTED—A few pupils for the piano by competent young man; terms reasonable and best reference given. Address E 78, this office. 27

WANTED—A young lady who can furnish references from one of the best professors in the city wishes a few more scholars for the piano. Address E 77, this office. 27

$4 PER month will rent first-class piano at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st.

$6 PER month will buy first-class pianos at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st.

$75 WILL buy a good piano, on small time payments or cash. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

$85 WILL buy a nice Steinway piano at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st.

$125 WILL buy a nice upright piano at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st.

EDUCATIONAL.

LESSONS given in shorthand and typewriting and instruction by mail; terms low. 2623 Stoddard.

WANTED—Instructions in telegraphing. Call or address W. W. D., 4047 Gratiot st. 29

WANTED—A good private teacher of algebra and geometry. Address S 77, this office. 29

WANTED—Male teacher who will give private lessons in arithmetic; one who teaches private class preferred. Address O 79, this office. 29

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A patent on a ready selling toy which can be retailed for 5 cents with large profit; no capital required to manufacture; prefer selling one-half interest. Address W 77, this office. 2

I HAVE the frame work for a lucrative business which profits are $15 to $40 per day; it is of the highest order of merit. Address E. L. Martin, the coal and paving contractor, Decatur, Ill. 2c stamp.

ALL SORTS.

A. DESMARTIN, brick and mortar hods, hocks, straightedges and all kinds of plasterers' tools; full stock always on hand, or made to order on short notice; this work is done with the best of improvement. 113 S. 7th st. 32

CARPET Beating and Renovating Works, at 2725 Laclede av.; the cheapest place in the city; guarantee satisfaction for all work done. Send postal. R. Allen, proprietor. 32

CHEAP LOTS AT AUCTION—78 lots next Saturday in Green Lea place. See our advertisement in to-day's auction columns. Easy terms. HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 N. 8th st.

OCCIDENTAL wall finish, white and ten beautiful colors, just what you want to beautify your wall and ceiling, will not rub off, put up in five pound packages, one package being enough for an ordinary room. Platt & Thornburgh Paint and Glass Co., 7th and Franklin av. 32

WE offer special bargains in ladies' cloaks, dresses, shawls, shoes, toilette cases, albums, umbrellas, and parasols, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office. 32

ALL SORTS OF DESKS

Sold, bought and exchanged, and all kinds of furniture wanted, for cash. E A. Skeele. 11th and Locust.

WE ARE THE FIRST

to put artistic photos within the reach of every one; the finest $6 cabinets for $3; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Elrod's new studios, 304, 306, 308 N. 6th st., opposite Barr's east entrance.

TRIPLE A

Liver Water. For Biliousness, Headaches—Torpid Liver. Acts on the liver. 50c a bottle. Made and sold at Addingtons'—700 Olive—Grand Ave. & Olive, 17th & Olive—and all druggists.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Scotch collie dog at 1508 Lucas pl. 5

FOR SALE—Two baby carriages, cheap; 307 Clarkson place. 5

FOR SALE—Two large oleanders and 2 fig trees at 2822 Cass av. 5

FOR SALE—Fine black and tan pups, cheap. Call 3006 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—4 Maltese kittens; thoroughbred. 3173 Brantner place. 5

FOR SALE—3 fine pug dogs; genuine breed. Call at 2221 Market st. 5

FOR SALE—Valuable grain drill patent. Address J 75, this office. 5

FOR SALE—To be sold for storage—Furniture, at 2642 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Handsome white lace dress. Address M 75, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Pug pups, terriers, parrots, canary birds, etc. 15 S. 6th st. 5

FOR SALE—A girl's tricycle; good as new; cheap. Address K 76, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Donkey in good condition; cheap. Address D 77, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Six wooden chairs, 25 yards bedroom carpet, $7. Apply 3019 Easton av. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, an office sitting desk in complete order. Call at 1916 Rutger st. 5

FOR SALE—At a bargain—Handsome 54-inch bicycle; second-hand. 1211 Garrison av. 5

FOR SALE—A 50-inch Victor bicycle; in the best condition. Address C 76, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Newspapers for wrapping at the counting-room of this paper at 25 cents per 100. 5

FOR SALE—Pool and billiard tables, new and second-hand; at Walter & Son, 2615 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—60 barrels calsomine, good for first coat, $1 per barrel (280 lbs). 1034 Morgan st. 5

FOR SALE—Cash registers, $75 and $125; time or cash. W. C. Kennedy, 719 Olive st., Room 3. 5

FOR SALE—One walnut hat-rack, extension table and single bedstead, at a sacrifice 3139 Bell av. 5

FOR SALE—Large Newfoundland dog; used to children; price $5; age 5 years. 1643 California av. 5

FOR SALE—Typewriters; great bargains in all makes. Western Typewriter Exchange, 719 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap, 3 small printing presses for boys with short type and cards. Address R 79, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap—A child's crib, bed and mattress; also folding lounge. Apply in basement 2110 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—The furniture of two rooms complete for housekeeping; cheap. Call any day after 4 p. m. at barber shop 2135 Clark av. 5

FOR SALE—One well-preserved foot power leathe 10-inch swing 4-foot bed, with tools; cheap for cash. Inquire rear of 811 N. 2nd st. 5

FOR SALE—Black and tan terriers, Maltese cats, and European sky-larks in full song at Dangerfield's, Taxidermist, 3512 Easton av. 5

FOR SALE—To pay Fidelity Storage Warehouse charges, etc., a lot of Electric Polish, on April 20, 1889. Block-Selkirk Auction Co., 1017 Olive st.

FOR SALE—30,000 to 40,000 good red and hard brick, and all of the building material of No. 718 Olive st.; also a lot of cherry wood joists. John J. Brown. 5

FOR SALE—One white Leghorn Cockerel, four black breasted, rose comb game bantams; also eggs from high class Wyandottes, black Langshans and game bantams. 2247 Eugenia st. 5

FOR SALE—At Pet. Meisinger's, 1309 Franklin av., Brussel and ingrain carpets by the yard in the roll; very cheap; 55 yards Brussel carpet; reduced to $22; nice new bedroom suits, from $20 up to $25, $30, $50 and $70; wardrobes, from $12 up to $18 and $25; refrigerators, any size, at lowest cash prices; children's buggies, from $8, $9 and $11; extension tables, from $4 up and higher; rockers, chairs, cooking stoves, also everything for housekeeping. We will sell for cash or on time payments; a large old style bedroom suit, very low. 5

EGGS for hatching, Partridge, Cochins and Houdans; $1 for 13. 6224 Clemens av. 5

PAINT your kitchen and laundry floors with Occidental Floor Paint; it will fill the pores and cracks and dry as hard as stone. Platt & Thornburgh Paint and Glass Co., 7th and Franklin av. 5

REMINGTON type-writers for sale or rent. St. Louis Type-Writer Exchange, 710 Olive st. 5

CHEAP LOTS AT AUCTION—78 lots next Saturday in Green Lea place. See our advertisement in to-day's auction columns. Easy terms. HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 N. 8th st.

Publishers and Printers, Attention.

For Sale—New Longley Mailer; used but three times; cost $30; will take $15; C. O. D., privilege to examine. W. H. H. Clark, 3428 Chestnut st., St. Louis. 5

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

INGALLS' TERMS

Will please you, and so will his goods and prices. 5 INGALLS, 1007 Olive st.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

E. A. Skeele has for sale a variety of desks and tables. A banker's table; folding bed, $12; new do., $14; new white hair mattress, $12; piano, $25; fine, new plate mirror, 84x28, cheap; Singer Machine, $4, at 11th and Locust streets. 5

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

PASTURAGE at Turner's stock farm, Normandy; splendid grass, shade, water and good fencing; good care at owner's risk. Apply at room 2, Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st. 11

PASTURAGE—Fine 75-acre pasture at "Shrewsbury Park," on Big Bend road, 8 miles from Court-house, on 'Frisco and Missouri Pacific Railroads; will pasture stock at reasonable price; spring water; close attention; call out and examine pasturage; drive out Manchester road, or take steam cars and get off at Sutton or Old Orchard. Apply to John Collins, on premises. 11

WANTED—Pony, or small horse, and buggy; must be good traveler and cheap. Address, with price, N 79, this office. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—New park wagon. 2837 Stoddard st. 12

FOR SALE—A strong 3-spring wagon at 3752 Evans av. 12

FOR SALE—A buggy very cheap. Call at 2870 Salena st. 12

FOR SALE—One spring wagon and five setter pups. 1440 N. 11th st. 12

FOR SALE—One 3-spring delivery wagon in good order, cheap. Call 35 S. 20th st. 12

FOR SALE—Good second-hand phaeton. Apply to A. J. Jordan, 612 Washington av. 12

FOR SALE—200 new and second-hand vehicles of every description. 1110 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—A No. 1 horse and buggy at a sacrifice; good traveler and gentle. 1816 Belleglade av. 12

FOR SALE—Physician's phaeton, cheap, at northeast cor. 9th and Pine; McCall & Hasse make. 12

FOR SALE—One 6-year-old blind horse; price, $50; can be seen at Keyes & Watkins' stable, Grand and Belle av. 12

FOR SALE—Horse and wagon, scale, safe and all other fixtures necessary to run a produce business. Apply 803 N. 3d st. 12

FOR SALE—A good horse 8 years old; lady can ride or drive; can be seen week days at 926 Collins st., to-day at 3028 Vinegrove av. 12

FOR SALE—3 second-hand sets double carriage harness in good order, cheap. A. Hoffmeister U. & L. Co., 7812 S. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—A very stylish mare, quiet and gentle; suitable for a lady to drive; also harness and Jenny Lind; will let a responsible party have her on trial. Add. S 79, this office. 12

FOR SALE—Fine young bay horse and stylish phaeton and harness; whole outfit just the thing for a lady; will sell cheap. Call for Mr. H. H. Foster, Mound City Coupe Stable, 18th and Pine sts. 12

FOR SALE—One light barouche, one two-seat road wagon, one three-spring covered wagon, one set of single harness; can be seen at Worsley & Brandon's storage warehouse, No. 905 N. 20th st. 12

FOR SALE—2 second-hand landaus, 1 six-seat rockaway, 3 new and 3 second-hand business wagons, 1 new storm wagon; must sell cheap for want of room; repairing and painting at low prices at 2223 Chouteau av. Erik Mattson. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap—Having no use for her, an A No. 1 sorrel saddle mare, 15¾ hands high, 5 years old, has all the gaits, afraid of nothing; can be seen at 1440 N. Main st. (Filley's Foundry) and Sunday 7 a. m. at Crum's Livery Stable, Channing av. and Locust st. 12

FOR SALE—Large gentle, family horse, perfectly sound and owner will guarantee any lady can drive him, will stand without hitching. Also a new two-seated surrey but little used; will sell together or separate. Call Monday between 10 and 2 o'clock. N. 213 8th st. 12

PAINT your buggy for $1; use the celebrated Occidental carriage colors, black, green, claret, vermillion or yellow. Platt & Thornburgh Paint and Glass Co., 7th and Franklin av. 12

BUY ON TRACK HAY AND OATS

From R. C. Tunstall, 20th and Poplar streets, and avoid high prices. Free delivery to any part of the city. Telephone 1292. 12

RAPP & MOLLER CARRIAGE CO.,

2220 and 2222 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. First-class carriages, buggies, rockaways, barouches, surreys, phaetons and business wagons of every description built to order. Special attention given to painting and repairing.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

MONEY to lend on city property in various amounts. C. R. STINDE, 308 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN at 6 per cent on St. Louis real estate, in large or small amounts. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st. 31

$2,500 ON good city real estate. GEO. N. TRUESDALE, 19 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest. E. H. PONATH & CO., Real Estate and Financial Agents, 515 Chestnut st.

CHEAP LOTS AT AUCTION—78 lots next Saturday in Green Lea place. See our advertisement in to-day's auction column. Easy terms. HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 N. 8th st.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

EASTERN FUNDS

To loan on city improved and unimproved real estate, in sums to suit.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.
623 CHESTNUT ST.

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

TRIPLE A

Liver Water. For Biliousness, Headaches—Torpid Liver. Acts on the liver. 50c a bottle. Made and sold at Addingtons'—700 Olive—Grand Ave. & Olive, 17th & Olive—and all druggists.

$50,000 TO LOAN

In sums to suit, on city real estate, at surprisingly accommodating terms, by ADAM BOECK & CO., 207 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods or any other good securities, in sums to suit, for long or short time; can be returned in installments if desired; no publicity; our terms the easiest in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos and all other good securities without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential; no commission charged. John H. Vette, 115 N. 8th st. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds [illegible] loan $25 and upwards on household furniture [illegible] other security; parties wishing advances [illegible] be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

$25 TO $1,000 loaned on furniture and pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and costs reduced in proportion; lowest rates; no commissions. F. W. Peters & Co., 720 Chestnut st., 2d floor, room 5.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN In Sums from $1 to $10,000.

On watches, chains, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, musical instruments, merchandise or first-class personal property of any description. All loans made at the lowest possible rates of interest and on the most advantageous terms for the borrower. Business strictly confidential and all negotiations in strict privacy if so desired. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. Fourth st. ☞Special rates given on large loans. 31

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MONEY TO LOAN

DO YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY? Read this. It will save you time, it will save you money. You can borrow from the Missouri Mortgage Loan Co., 524 Pine st., $10, $50, $100, $200, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000. In fact any sum you want on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, mules, etc., on easier terms and at lower rates than can be found elsewhere in the city. If you have a loan in any other office call and get our rates. We will take it up and carry it for you. If an installment is due on your property, and you cannot meet it, call on us; we will pay it for you. We make loans for one to six months and you can pay a part at any time each payment, reducing the principal and interest. We will renew your loan at the original rate and no charges for papers. This company is organized under the State law and composed of men who are responsible and who will not take advantage of your necessities. All transactions are strictly confidential. Don't forget the number. 524 Pine st.

Do You Want Money?

Money to loan in sums from $15 to $1,000 on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons and all kinds of personal property without removing same from residence or place of business. Money loaned at very lowest rates without delay, and strictly confidential; the amount borrowed can be returned in weekly payments if desired. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet payments, I will pay it for you. Loans made to suit the borrower for long or short time. No commission charged. Call at O. C. VOELCKER, 714 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

THE PEOPLE'S.

The third series of stock in The People's Building Association is now being sold. Those desiring to buy or build homes will find "The People's" with ample funds to accommodate them. Office 221 Commercial Building. J. B. Follett Secy. 31

STORAGE.

NOTICE—Missouri Storage, Packing & Shipping Co. have removed from 2618 Franklin av. to 2625 Olive st., ready to receive storage. J. Nitzen, Manager. 81

NEW moth-proof lined separate rooms for fine furniture and household goods; packing and shipping a specialty; large padded vans for hire. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, office 1003 Pine st. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments; money loaned; moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details; get our rates. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1104-6 Olive st.

STORAGE—Storage of furniture, pianos, mirrors, etc.; we have one of the largest and most convenient warehouses in the city for storing purposes; best of references given and satisfaction guaranteed; packing and shipping of furniture and household goods a specialty; moving done at lowest rates; inspection solicited; open at all times. WORSLEY, BRANDON & CO., 905 to 913 N. 20th st. 81

STORAGE! MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 21 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—New fixtures of a dry goods and notion store; open Sunday till 12 o'clock. 2208 Cass av.

FOR SALE—Grocery, horse and wagon and five living rooms, $4,750; owner leaving city. Address S 76, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Drug store; an A1 stand doing a good prescription business; bargain if sold at once. Address with name C 71, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Owing to illness, will sell at sacrifice, easy payments, fashionable private boarding house, full of boarders. Address for 5 days M 76, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A No. 1 coal-yard, good trade, office, sheds, stable, etc., one horse, ice-wagon, first-class route; will be sold at a bargain if sold at once. Address B 76, this office. 4

BOOKS.

BOOKS of all kinds bought ... or send postal to John Keena, s. w. cor. ...

WANTED—Bo... All kinds bo... or send ad... Book Exchan...

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

CASH paid for old gold. Call or address John Rowan, Dental Depot, 813 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo. 26

WANTED—A baby girl for adoption; American parentage. Add. T 78, this office. 26

WANTED—To buy old American coin; send description and prices. Ad. C 77, this office. 26

WANTED—Sticker machine for carriage woodwork. D. W. Haydock, 10th and St. Charles st.

WANTED—Painting, graining and lettering in exchange for furniture. L. Butts, 116 N. 7th st.

WANTED—To buy some cast-off clothing for two orphans, boys 7 and 8 years old. Address W 76, this office. 26

WANTED—To buy several wheel scrapers and several big "slushers" in good condition. FRANKLIN REAL ESTATE CO., 26 Turner Building.

E. A. SKEELE WANTS DESKS,

Secretaries, bookcases, letter-presses, particularly; and all kinds of household furniture for cash. 11th and Locust. 26

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Small round purse containing 20 cents, bunch of keys and prayer beads. Apply 28 Florida st. 30

LOST—March 28, small box containing earrings. Finder return to 1404 Cass av., and receive good reward. 30

LOST—Last Wednesday, a pocket-book containing $27, the savings of a poor girl; a liberal reward. 2912 Franklin av. 30

LOST—On or about March 30, small black rosary, with silver medal attached. Suitable reward if returned to 2901 Spring av. 30

LOST or stolen, one bay horse and wagon, blazed face, white spots on side, spring halt. Liberal reward if returned to 3022 Lamdon av. 30

LOST—Between Union Market and 3000 Locust, a black gold headed cane; finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to Goetz & Cobb, 822 Chestnut. 30

LOST OR STRAYED—From 815 S. 8th st., an English pug; had on collar with chain attached; goes by the name of Muggins. Finder will return to above number and receive liberal reward. 30

FOUND—Yellow shepherd dog; owner can have him by calling at 1508 Lucas pl. 30

FOUND—St. Bernard dog, with collar and license. Owner call, prove property and pay for expenses; 2315 La Salle st. 30

FOUND BIG MONEY

by getting our $6 superior cabinet photos for $3 at Elrod's new studios, 304, 306, 308 N. 6th st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

816 S. 10TH ST.—Nice 8-room brick house; water, gas, front and side entrance; $20. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 14 710 Chestnut st.

1106 MADISON ST.—6-room house; front and back yard; modern improvements. 14

1747 PRESTON PLACE—8 rooms, hall, gas and bath, hot and cold water. ADAM BOECK & CO., 14 207 N. 8th.

1910 CALIFORNIA AV.—A nice 6-room house, bath, etc.; $25. Apply H. Koch, 716 Washington av. 14

2109 UTAH ST.—4-room house; near Benton Park; $9 per month. Inquire 2107 Utah st.

2244 MISSOURI AV.—Near Russell av.; 6 rooms, hall, bath room and laundry. $20 per month. Inquire at No. 2246. 14

2316 CHESTNUT ST.—Six-room house in good order; $22 per month. 14

2408 AND 2410 CASS AV.—Two 2-story, well-built, 6-room houses, in fine condition, good cellars, attics, etc.; lot 35x120. H. L. CORNET & CO., 14 110 N. 8th st.

2610 GEYER AV.—Nice 6-room brick house; hall, gas, etc.; $18. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 14 710 Chestnut st.

2708 THOMAS ST.—Nice 6-room brick house; hall, bath, etc.; $25. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st. 14

2841 THOMAS ST.—Nice 9-room stone-front house; hall, gas and bath; $37.50. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 14 710 Chestnut st.

2920 N. 22D ST.—Eight-room house; hall, bath, gas, etc.; low rent to good tenant. Apply to 2917 Rauschenbach av. 14

3110 CLIFTON PL.—Five-room house, clean and papered; $18 per month. 14

3303 ST. VINCENT AV.—6-room brick house; entirely new; southern exposure. A. P. Oliver, 404 Market st. 14

3513 EASTON AV.—Eight-room house, hall, gas, bath; stable if desired. Inquire 2111 Morgan st. 14

3692 PINE ST.—Nine rooms, all conveniences; possession June 1, or May 1, if necessary. DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO., 14 211 N. 8th st.

4241A ST. FERDINAND ST.—7-room brick, convenient to Easton av. cable. Inquire on premises. 14

5924 MICHIGAN AV.—8-room brick house; large garden; barn; newly papered. 14

FOR RENT—Elegant 12-room detached dwelling in first-class neighborhood; cheap to a desirable tenant. RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 14 801 Locust st.

FOR RENT—127 S. Compton av., 7-room dwelling in good condition; $30. 3135 Franklin av., 10 rooms; $35. FARRAR & CO., 14 624 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—6 and 8-room houses in the West End, south of Easton av. Apply to P. T. MADDEN & CO., 14 3203 Easton av.

TO LET—No. 1134 Leonard av., 2-story, stone-front, 8-room dwelling house, all modern improvements, including furnace; rent, $40 per month. Apply to E. S. Jeffrey, Circuit Clerk's office, Court-house. 14

CHEAP LOTS AT AUCTION—78 lots next Saturday in Green Lea place. See our advertisement in to-day's auction columns. Easy terms. HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.

2808 Lafayette av., house of 8 rooms; $35.
923 St. Louis av., house of 6 rooms; $15.50.
4542 Maffit av., 3-room house; cheap.
2845 Arsenal st., house of 6 rooms, $12.
1121 Joab, or S. 30th st., 3 rooms on 1st floor; $9.50.

D. B. BRENNAN, 14 816 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

4122 Evans av., 2 rooms, bath, $12.
4001 St. Ferdinand, $10.
4123 Easton av., nice stores, $16.
Other property for rent.

BAIRD & BARNARD, 14 4101 Easton av.

DAVID BAILEY, Real Estate, 809 Chestnut St.

STORES AND OFFICES.

103½ N. 8th st., store, suitable for office..... 45 00
214 Locust st., 2d and 3d story, and elevator.. 55 00
1435 N. 6th st., a 3-story brick, 50x50 ft., with large brick building in rear on alley; suitable for a manufactory.....
413 S. 4th st.; large store and cellar 20 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

2214½ Olive st., 3d story, 7 rooms; bath...... 25 00
711 N. 6th st., 2 rooms, 2d-story 9 00
2210½ Olive st., 2d story, 7 rooms, bath.... 30 00

DWELLINGS.

2612 Lafayette av., 3-story brick, 9 rooms, bath 50 00
2624 Lafayette av., 3-story brick, 10 rooms, bath..... 40 00
3511 Bailey av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath. 22 50
4115 Peck st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath ... 18 00

LARGE VANS FOR HIRE.

Fine furniture moved from house to house by experienced men; satisfaction guaranteed. Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.; Alfred Yandell, manager, 1003 Pine st.; telephone 1401. 14

TERRY & SCOTT, 621 CHESTNUT ST., HAVE FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

3447 Lafayette av., 10 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
2707 Morgan st., 9 rooms, bath; A1 condition.
715 N. Jefferson av., 8 rooms, bath, gas.
3320 Caroline st., 7 rooms; $25.
1240 Leffingwell av., 8 rooms, etc.; $25.
2143 Hickory st., 7 rooms; $30.
1406 Dodier st., 5 rooms, brick; $15.
2416 N. 11th st.; $14.
2625 Chouteau av., 4 rooms; $13.
2222 Papin st., 6 rooms; $10.

ROOMS.

Flat, 102 S. Ewing av., 3 rooms, bath; $15.
17 Targee st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $14.
2307 St. Charles st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $12.50.
2707 Rutger st., 4 rooms, 1st floor; $18.
816 S. Ewing av., 2 rooms, 1st floor; $7.50.
1118 Morgan st., 3 rooms; $10.
9 N. 6th st., 3 rooms.
306 S. 3d st., 2 rooms, 3d floor; $6.
1329 N. 6th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $7.
1113 Glasgow av., 3 rooms; $7.
1234 S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $9.

STORES.

813 N. 21st st., 2d floor. 25x100; $20.
306 S. 3d st., ...

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

PERCY & VALLAT, 115 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

Telephone, No. 410.

DWELLINGS.

109 S. 15th st., 10 rooms $40.00
503 S. 23d st., 6-room stone front 27.50
824 S. 18th st., 7-room stone front 30.00
1009 S. 13th st., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath.. 30.00
1201 St. Ange, 12 rooms, all convenience.....
1306 Chouteau av., 8 rooms, etc. ..... cheap
832 S. 8th st., 8 rooms 21 50
1336 Linn st., 8 rooms 30.00
1312 St. Ange av.; 10 rooms, etc. 30.00
1309 Park av., 9 rooms, hall, gas and bath.... 30.00
1406 Park av., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath.... 25.00
1418 Papin st., 10 rooms ..... cheap
1618 Hickory st., 6 rooms 25.00
1736 Mississippi av., 9-room house, cheap.
1753 Preston place, 8 rooms 35.00
1814 Prairie av., 6 rooms, water, etc. 12.50
2119 Lucas av., 5 rooms. 20.00
2344 Chestnut st., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath..... 30.00
2715 Walnut st., 8 rooms 30.00
3108 Nebraska av., 7 rooms, water, etc. 22.50
4423 Hunt av., 3-room cottage 12 00
Benton, on Missouri Pacific Railroad, 10-room house, with 7 acres of land, cheap.

FLATS AND ROOMS.

13 S. 21st st., 3 rooms 2d floor $15.00
118 S. 20th st., three rooms, second floor 11.00
323 Poplar st., 3 rooms, 1st floor 12.00
904 S. 4th st., 5 rooms, hall, gas, bath .. 18.00
926 Walnut st., 3 rooms 10 00
1441 N. 16th st., 3 rooms 1st floor 10.00
1408 Cass av., 3 rooms 1st floor, rear 7.50
1604 Chouteau av., flat of 3 rooms 14.00
1605 Park av., 6 rooms, all conveniences 25.00
1705 Gratiot st., 5 rooms and bath 15.00
1823 Papin st., 4 rooms, second floor 17.50
2101 Walnut st., 3 rooms and bath, 2d floor.. 17.50
2110 Randolph st., new flats, 3 rooms, cheap.
2117 Lucas av., 4 rooms, 1st floor 14.00
Northwest cor. 13th and Park av., 5 rooms.
3338 Lucas av., 6 rooms, 3d floor 35.00

STORES.

10 S. Commercial, large store 25.00
315 Rutger st. 12.00
3117 S. Broadway, store and rooms, cheap.

OFFICES.

619 Pine st., fine offices, new building. ... Cheap
617 and 619 Pine st., large rooms for manufacturing purposes .....
N. W. cor. Broadway and Pine st., one room $10.00
One large hall, suitable for lodge or billiard hall, n. e. cor. Ware and Lindell avs. 14

PAPIN & TONTRUP, 626 Chestnut Street.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

2620 N. 11th st., 6 rooms and bath; $20.
1223 North Market st., 9 rooms, $25.
4306 Newstead av., 5 rooms; $15.
1086 S. 8th st., 5 rooms, all conveniences, $21.

STORES AND OFFICES.

1225 Olive st., store.
525 Chestnut st., store, $50.
516 Commercial st., cheap warehouse.
525 Chestnut st., office, 2d floor.
707 Olive st., corner 7th, rooms.
307 N. 14th st., small store.
Cass and Jefferson avs., n. w. corner, store and upper floors; $50.
206 S. Main st., 4-story store building.
202 S. Levee, 4-story warehouse; cheap.
818 Pine st., 2d-floor, 1 room.
514 N. 3d st., 2d and 3d floors.
1726 Franklin av., store.
1529 Market st., store, $13.
1718 Franklin av., nice retail store, $30.

ROOMS.

1225 Olive st., 2d and 3d floor, $40.
208 S. 4th st., 2 rooms, 2d-floor; $10.
1406 Poplar st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $12.
707 Olive st., several single rooms.
1614 S. 3d st., 1 room, 2d floor; $5. 14

RUTLEDGE & HORTON, 801 Locust Street.

DWELLINGS.

2831 Chestnut st., elegant 12-room detached dwelling; every modern convenience.
2632 Rutger st., 8 rooms; hall, gas and bath; $22.50.
2952 Montgomery st., 6-room brick cottage, $20.
1109 N. 23d st., 6-room brick and water, $20.
2108 Biddle st., 6-room brick, $17.

FLATS.

4020 Finney av., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $25.00.
1928 Oregon av., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $25.00.
4224 Finney av., 3 rooms and laundry; $14.50.
4226 Finney av., 3 rooms; $13.50.
1627 Franklin av., 3 rooms, second floor, rear; $8.

OFFICES.

709 Pine st., 2 rooms, on 2d floor.

CARPENTER SHOP.

1627 Franklin av. 14

AUG. BERGMANN, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office, No. 824 Chestnut St.

FOR RENT:

No. 1920 Gratiot st., 2-story dwelling with mansard, 10 rooms, and all modern improvements.
No. 1538 Mississippi av., elegant 2-story stone-front dwelling, with mansard; all modern improvements, best furnace; 10-rooms; low rent to good tenant.
No. 1803 Preston place, 2-story dwelling, 8 rooms; all improvements of latest designs; good tenant moderate rent.
No. 2420 2d Carondelet av., 2-story dwelling, 7 rooms, water, gas, bath and stable in yard.
No. 3103 Clark av., 2-story brick dwelling, 6 rooms, bath and gas.
No. 3002 Chouteau ave., 9-story building, large store and 10 rooms above; same suitable for grocery and boarding-house. 14

For Rent.

DWELLINGS.

1924 Coleman st., 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas, good order, corner house $22 50
1219 Chambers st., 8 rooms, in excellent order 25 00
3305 Franklin av., 6 rooms; rent low .....
2753 Geyer av., 6 rooms .....
2830 Bernard st., 6 rooms 19 00
2820 Russell av., handsome 6-room brown-stone front 30 00
3206 Morgan st., new 8-room dwelling 40 00
415 S. Ewing av., 6 rooms, all improvements; stable 23 00
2000 Oregon av., 6 rooms and bath 25 00

FLATS.

3709 N. 25th st., 4 elegant rooms, 2d floor, hall, laundry, etc. 15 00
3508 Cozzens, 4 rooms, bath and w. c 20 00

Rutledge & Kilpatrick, 720 Pine St.

ADAM BOECK & CO., 207 N. 8TH ST.

DWELLINGS.

1747 PRESTON PL., 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.
1448 N. 19TH ST., 6 rooms.
1130 BROOKLYN ST., 6 rooms.
802 N. 10TH ST., 6 rooms, hall and gas.
3036 THOMAS ST., 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.
2721 THOMAS ST., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath.
703 N. 16TH ST., 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.
2213 MARKET ST., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.
908 N. 16TH ST., 4 rooms. 14

MULLANPHY BOARD. HOUSES FOR RENT.

These houses are kept in thorough repair without cost to tenant.

1803 O'Fallon st., first floor, 4 rooms, $15.
1228 N. 7th st., first floor, 3 rooms, $13.
1230 N. 7th st., first floor, 3 rooms, $13.
1508 N. 12th st., 6 rooms, $18.
2418 Dickson st., stone front; 6 rooms; finished attic and laundry; hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, $30.
307 Locust st., second floor: two rooms, $20.
307 Locust st. third floor; two rooms.
Two-story brick house on Davis st. and Minnesota av., first floor; three rooms and bath; second floor, four rooms and bath.

JOHN D. FINNEY, Secretary Mullanphy Board, 14 307 Locust st.

FOR RENT DWELLINGS.

2839 WASHINGTON AV., 10 room stone front, every convenience; laundry in complete order, furnace; street cars pass door. $75.
1809 OLIVE ST., 7 rooms, front and side yard. $30. Key at 1718 Olive st.
1124 SECOND ...RONDELET AV.—8 rooms; laundry; every c... $35.
2737 EUGEN... ...s; cheap. $18.
1245 GAY ... ...k. $18.
1120 S. 13... ...s cheap. $20.
See compl... JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.
14

FOR RE...

FOR...

JOHN BYRN...

618 CH...

DW...

1705 Carr st., 2-story ...
1828 Rutger st., 2-sto...
1031 Valle av., 2-story ...
1828 Hickory st., stone-fr...
1735 Lucas av., 2-story ...
1737 Lucas av., 6 room...
1031 Morrison av., 3-sto...
2301 N. 10th st., 2-story ...
1816 Hickory st., 2-story ...
607 Cerre st., 2-story bric...
611 Cerre st., 2-story, 4 r...
1113 N. 17th st., 2 story, ...

ROOM...

1301 Franklin av., 2d and ...
1303 Franklin av., 2d flo...
1305 Franklin av.
2094½ S. Broadway, several...
1211 S. 7th st., 3 rooms, 3...
702 S. Broadway, 2 rooms, ...
3142 N. 11th, 2 rooms, 2d f...
3144 Bellefontaine road, 2 ...
919 Salisbury st., 4 rooms ...
2803 N. 10th st., 4 room...
1213 S. 7th st., 3 rooms, ...
732 S. 6th st., 3 rooms, ...
1537 Gratiot st., 3 room...
2807 N. 10th st., 3 roo...
2308 N. Broadway, 2 r...
632 S. 7th st., 2 rooms, ...
730 S. 6th st., 5 rooms, ...
1509 O'Fallon st., 3 roo...
1226 Morgan st., 3 rooms, 2d ...
1214 N. 8th st., 3 rooms, 2d f...

STORES AND BUSINE...

719 Morgan, store and back roo...
1303 Franklin av., store, with ...
808 S. 7th; private stable; 16 s...
808 S. 7th st., two small stores.
1322 Cass av., 2-story, blacksmi...
209 S. Broadway; retail stand.
311 N. Main st., 3-story brick.
2308 N. Broadway, store and 2 r...
2316 N. Broadway, store and roo...
311 N. Second st., 4-story buildi...
109 and 111 Vine st., 2-story bric...
207 S. Broadway, retail stand.
213 S. Broadway, retail stand.
1115-17 N. 17th st., suitable for sl...
2306 N. Broadway, retail stand.
1301 Franklin av., corner store.
1305 Franklin av., store and 6 roo...
2094½ S. Broadway—offices, 2d floor.

TELEPHONE 72...

R. C. GRE... REAL ESTATE ...

TELEPHONE 886. 902 CHEST...

FOR RENT--DWELL...

3137 CHESTNUT ST., 9 rooms; ... all conveniences; $55.
2620 HOWARD ST., 6 rooms, bath, all conveniences; $23.
3007 MARCUS AV., frame cottage, ...tern, stable and 14 acres; be... ground, nicely fenced; groves of tre... ers, etc.; cars in front of gate and only ... Easton avenue cable.
1626 SECOND CARONDELET, 1... ing and large yard; cheap.

STORES AND OFFICE...

117 N. MAIN ST., 5-story store ... in good repair; will rent par...
3001 RUTGER ST., n. w. ... brick store, with 3 ro... stable; $30.
722 OLIVE ST., new office, ...

SUBURBAN HOUSES.

Selma Station, Mo., 9 miles from city, on ... Ry., 5-room frame house, cemented cella... acres, orchard, vineyard, etc.

2313 N. 10TH ST.—5 rooms; $15.
2418 N. Grand av., 6-room, stone front, fin... dry; all conveniences; large stable; $35.
4655 Claggett av., 3-room cottage, $8.
2849 Arsenal st., 6 rooms, $12.
2111 Obear av., 3-room cottage, $10.

Flats for Ren...

924 Benton st., 4 rooms; $14.
1519 Benton st., 5 rooms; $18.
2711 McNair av., 3 rooms; $9.
1621 Ohio av., 3 rooms; $11.
1951 N. Market st., 3 rooms, $11.
1942 Benton st., 3 rooms; $11.
2109 N. 10th st., 3 rooms; $12.
1943 N. 9th st., 4 rooms, $12.

PONATH & CO., 14 515 CHESTNUT ST...

FOR RENT GREEN & LA MOTT... S. E. Cor. 8th and Chestnut St...

519 Ware av., 2-story stone-front and mansard ro... 9 rooms; all modern improvements.
516 West End place, 2-story brick, mansa... roof; 9 rooms; all modern improvements.
3415 Washington av., 2-story brick and mansard; rooms, with all modern improvements; possess. May 1, 1889.
3026 Locust st., 2-story brick; 11 rooms; goo... location; house in first-class order.
2327 Wright st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
1227 N. 14th st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
2015 Carr st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
1800 Dolman st., 2-story stone front; 7 rooms
939 Utah st., 2-story brick; 6 rooms.
808 S. 18th st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
1708 Dolman st., 2-story brick; 6 rooms.

GREEN & LA MOTTE.

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

2617 Chestnut st., hall, 9 rooms, bath, etc.
2702 Locust st., hall, 11 rooms, bath, etc., just painted throughout.
3141 Chestnut st., 7 rooms, hall, bath, etc., 2 rooms in basement suitable for physician's office; new building.
2744 Walnut street, 6 rooms, large porch and yard; cheap rent.

FLATS.

3139A Chestnut st., hall, 6 rooms, bath, etc.
2717 S. 13th st., hall, 5 rooms, bath, etc.

THOS. F. FARRELLY, Real Estate Agent. 812 Chestnut St.

SEE US LOOK ABOUT THIS!!

DWELLINGS.

2648 Washington av., 11 rooms, stable, all conveniences $83 33
2622 Washington av., 10 rooms, all conveniences 75 00
2949 Gamble, corner Garrison, 9 rooms 45 00
1943 Papin, 6 rooms 25 00
2221 Scott av., 8 rooms, hall, bath, etc. 25 00
3140 School st., 6 rooms 33 33
1528 Clark av., 6 rooms 20 00
2659 Arsenal st., 4 rooms and water 8 00

ROOMS AND FLATS.

2527 Fall av., 3 rooms, electric bells, etc. $13 50
1010 N. 6th st.; 3 rooms in front (colored) .. 11 00
1621 Clark av., 3 rooms on 2d floor 9 00

DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO. 211 N. Eighth

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

403 S. 15th st., 6 rooms; $20.
1418 Poplar st., 6 rooms; $16 per month.
2222 Clark av., 8 rooms, bath and w. c.; $25.
2010 Olive st., 7 rooms, bath and w. c.; $35.

STORES.

10 S. Main st., 2nd, 3d, and 4th floors and elevator; cheap; $20 per month.
303 N. 4th st., store lately occupied by M. J. Steinberg & Co., with four floors, in first-class order; $3,000 per year.
116 N. 11th st., good order; $16.
306 N. Main st., four floors and elevator; $75 per month.
19 S. Channing av., 3-room cottage (brick) ... water; $12.
1831 Olive st., on corner; 12-room stone fron...
2678 Olive st., 8-room stone front; $40.

FAMILY ...

1102 Cardinal av., ... $10.
S. E. ...

IS $1,500.

WHICH MAY BE
L COST.

n of the House-
w to Calculate the
g—The "Cubing"
ble Suggestions to
ir Own Homes.

POST-DISPATCH by R. W.

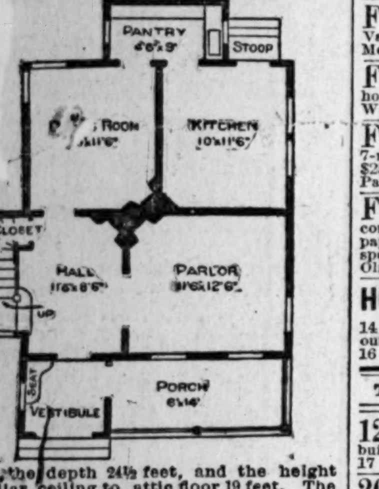
s stated in the last SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, there is but one method of getting a true estimate of cost, the laborious one of figuring out all of the quantities of materials and labor. There is, however, one short method — called the "cubic foot method" —that, when used with ce judgment, often ts at a fair approximate.

It has been noted of an ordinary frame house, lling to the attic floor (in- ts about 12½ cents a cubic ity of New York City; that sts about 5 cents a the finished attic rooms ubic foot; also, that a veranda all complete, including foun- rails, posts and roof, costs



running foot. To the result ob- "cubing" add the cost of the veran- any plumbing, hardwood floors or expensive wall or ceiling decora- els and grates, furnace, gas fixt- range, etc., and the total is sup- n approximate estimate.

" take outside dimensions, ex- ic rooms, when you take inside To get the height from cellar c floor of a two-story building, add the heights of the two stories 1 then add 3 feet, usually, as an floors and floor-beams. For hose costing under about feet as the allowance. rating this article furnishes or testing this method, as ooms and but few "extras" e is no cellar. dth of the main part of this cottage is



et, the depth 24½ feet, and the height cellar ceiling to attic floor 19 feet. The nsions of the annex are shown by the . The cubic contents are as follows:

building, 21½x24½x19	10,008¼
vay annex, 3½x10x15	550
y annex, 5x9¾x8	390
otal	10,948¼
948¼ cubic feet at 12½ cents	$1,368 53
ineal feet veranda at $4	84 00
ree mantels and grates at $15	45 00
imated cost of post foundations	30 00
Estimate of total cost	$1,527 53

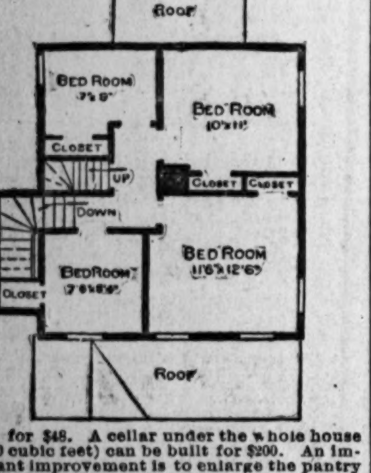
o the reader who is interested in these ings it is suggested that he figure the cubic ntents of some building in his locality, the ost of which is known to be about right. He n thus arrive at a cubic foot price for his cality.

Beside the general dimensions given above nd the sizes of rooms which are shown by he floor plans a brief description of this cot- age is as follows:

Heights of Stories—First story, 8 feet 8 inches; cond story, 8 feet.

Materials for Exterior Walls—Foundation, locust posts; first story, clapboards; second story, clapboards and shingles; gables, panel- ing and shingles; roof, shingles.

Special Features—An attractive exterior and a large number of living and sleeping rooms for the amount expended. Two good rooms (about 1,600 cubic feet) can be finished in the



attic for $48. A cellar under the whole house (4,000 cubic feet) can be built for $200. An important improvement is to enlarge the pantry converting it into a one-story kitchen extension (say 1,000 cubic feet) at a cost of $125, which provides for enlarging the dining-room and converting the present kitchen into a library or a bedroom.

All of the suggested improvements, although the- do not cost much, are omitted because 1,500 cottage the line must be drawn $1,500 is expended. These improve- s can be made at any future time about cheaply and advantageously as when ding the cottage.

he square hall, containing a pretty stair- se lighted by small windows of stained lass, is quite attractive and practically enlarges the parlor, with which it is connected by a wide opening. The hall door is protected by a vestibule, keeping the hall free from draughts and making it inviting as a sitting-room.

But all of the attractive features of even a small cottage cannot be discussed in a brief article. It is just as well, however, for much, if not all, can be safely left to the observation and imagination of the reader, whose interest a practical subject induces him to wade gh so many dry facts and figures.

Colum Next Sunday for a Model ouse.]

lishing a

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
623 Chestnut street,

DWELLINGS.

2808 CAROLINE ST.—2-story brick, 8 rooms ... 35 00
2630 GEYER AV., 2-story brick, 6 rooms ... 20 00
N. W. COR. TEXAS AND WYOMING ST., brick, 2 story, 7 rooms, large grounds ... 20 00
1325½ LINDEN ST., 2-story brick, 4 rooms ... 15 00

ROOMS.

5902 ST. FERDINAND AV., 1st floor, three rooms ... $ 8 00
3904 ST. FERDINAND AV., 1st floor, three rooms ... 8 00
1304 GAY ST., 2d floor, 4 rooms ... 9 00

STORES.

1120 WASHINGTON AV., suitable for saloon, with large hall, 2d floor ... 75 00
1212 WASHINGTON AV., large store 50 00
914 LOCUST ST., large store ... 35 00

H. L. CORNET & CO.,
110 North Eighth Street.

DWELLINGS.

4328 VISTA AV., 8-room house, hall, etc., within 2 blocks of terminus of Market st. extension ... $25 00
1004 PINE ST., 2d and 3d floors, 10 rooms ... 40 00
1003 PINE ST., 2d and 3d floors, 10 rooms ... 40 00
1708 WASH ST., 2 story 6-room house ... 30 00

ROOMS.

1905 BLAIR AV., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... $ 9 00
1323 N. SEVENTH ST., 2 rooms, 2d floor; rear house ... 3 50

STORES.

1006 PINE ST., store for real estate office; only ... $25 00
408 N. MAIN ST., 3-story building ... 35 00
122 OLIVE ST., 3-story building ... 50 00
811 N. LEVEE, 2-story building ... 16 00

Furniture Moved,

Packed for shipment or stored in private rooms; rates cheaper than the ordinary moving wagons. New York Furniture Van Co., 310 N. 7th st. Telephone 215. Estimates given. 14

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

3006 OLIVE ST.—Will rent my house, furnished, for the summer very cheap to responsible party. 15

3603 PAGE AV.—Nicely furnished house of eight rooms; will rent from June to September. 15

FOR RENT—Furnished 7-room house, West End. Address A 77, this office. 15

FOR RENT—Small and well-furnished house for summer, near 34th and Pine sts., with large yard. Address P 75, this office. 15

FOR RENT—Completely furnished ten-room house in most desirable portion of West End, for summer or longer; reasonable to responsible party. Address O 75, this office. 15

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—In Collinsville, Ill., new 7-room house, large yard, fine location, three minutes walk from Vandalia depot; rent $13. Apply or address H. S. Merrell, 620 Washington av. 16

FOR RENT—The Dr. Brown residence, Fairview, Mo., on Mo. Pac. Ry., near Webster Groves; house in good condition; 9 rooms, large grounds. W. N. Bronson, 8th floor, Laclede Building. 16

FOR RENT—The house corner Marmaduke and Cleveland av., Maddox Station (S. Benton); nice 7-room country home; will rent to good tenant at $25; fare to Union Depot only 4c. Apply to John S. Parrish, room 2, 4th floor, 411 Olive st. 16

FOR RENT—At Kirkwood, Mo.—A modern nine-room dwelling, with barn, in choice location, convenient to depot; house has been recently papered throughout, and is first-class in every respect; lot 50x300. Apply to J. P. Holland, 1003 Olive st., or Henry W. Hough, Kirkwood. 16

HOTEL AT CREVE CŒUR LAKE,

14 rooms, 3 acres, beautiful grounds, and shrubbery, out-houses, etc; $25. PONATH & CO., 16 515 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

122 OLIVE ST.—Three-story building, conv. for any business; examine this handily located building, which can be had at low rent.
17 H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

207 N. 10TH ST.—Store. Inquire at 209.

303 N. 4TH ST.—Store lately occupied by M. J. Steinberg & Co., with four floors; in first-class order. For further particulars see KERNAN & FARIS,
17 112 N. 8th st.

815 NORTH MARKET ST.—One small store and two living rooms; rent, $10 per month. Apply to Lewis Rosenbaum, near property. 17

2701 PARK AV.—Large new store suitable for grocery; three rooms and bath above; rent, $30. 17

2837 STODDARD ST., one block north of Easton av.—Nice two-story brick stable. 17

FOR RENT—Fine large prominent store, n. e. cor. 9th and Locust; opposite Post-office. 17

FOR RENT—Two new elegant stores with all conveniences and 4-room flat above. Inquire at L. Mohr's, 1424 Chouteau av. 17

FOR RENT—Store, 3-story building, with elevator, cellar, &c., No. 18 N. 2d st.
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
17 519 Walnut st.

FOR RENT—Good business corner, No. 3001 Rutger st.; living rooms, well and stable attached; cheap rent. Apply at place or 611 Washington av. 17

FOR RENT—For manufacturing purposes—
N. e. cor. 11th and Clark av., lot 77x135; one story building.
Northeast cor. 10th and Spruce, 145x127.
No. 17 N. 2d st., about 30x44, with building.
No. 116 S. Commercial st., 3 floors.
902 Clark av., ground floor.
No. 210 S. 3d st., 2-story building.
Apply to JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
17 519 Walnut st.

TEMPLE BUILDING.

The new Hale elevator and other improvements being fully completed we are now prepared to rent offices in this building, singly or in suits, and request parties desiring first-class, large offices, possessing all conveniences and at reasonable rates to give us a call. LANCASTER & TIERNAN,
17 202 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT.

Store No. 921 Olive st. Extra width in the rear, with a fine counting-room and a good basement. Apply at room 8, second floor, over the store.

FOR RENT.

The most desirable store in the city for retail fancy goods,

No. 217 North Broadway,

Near Olive; lease at reasonable rate; plenty light, fine basement; possession now.

ADAM BOECK & CO.
207 N. Eighth St.

FOR RENT.

1927 CARR ST.—Nice brick house.
2810 LOCUST ST.—Nice large house.
Apply to GUS. V. R. MECHIN,
Real Estate and Financial Agent,
17 609 Chestnut st.

TO HOTEL MEN.

The Hotel Rozier, located on the northeast corner of Olive and 13th sts., is now ready for negotiations. It is situated on one of the best corners in the city on one of the best thoroughfares. The owners are willing to enlarge and improve the building and make reasonable terms with some reliable and responsible hotel man.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,
626 Chestnut St.

FOR RENT.

DESIRABLE ROOMS,

In building northwest corner nd Market ts (opposite Court House) heating, senger

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SPLENDID BUSINESS STAND.

For Rent, 810 N. Broadway; 4-story building; store below and rooms above; now occupied by J. S. Griffin; possession given April 1; opposite "Famous." HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,
17 614 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

That very fine business corner with 14 rooms,

N. W. CORNER 7TH AND WALNUT.

Lease will be given.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
17 207 N. 8TH ST.

FOR RENT.

S.W. Cor. Twelfth and Franklin Av.

Four floors, suitable for light manufacturing, with ground floor; plenty of light; will lease for 3 or 5 years to a good tenant.

ADAM BOECK & CO.,
207 N. Eighth St.

STORES FOR RENT.

412 N. Main, all new, 4-story; rent only $40 per month.
17 FARRAR & CO., 624 Chestnut st.

406-408 N. BROADWAY.

For lease, five-story building, 50x127. Apply to
LANCASTER & TIERNAN.

FOR RENT
Main Street Store
DIRT CHEAP.

We now offer the entire 4-story building, No. 412 N. Main st., at $40 per month. Call at once.
17 FARRAR & CO., 624 Chestnut st.

MP'VED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—House and lot, 307 Miller st. 7

FOR SALE—Desirable house of 6 rooms and bath, nearly completed. 1802 Bacon st. 7

FOR SALE—Nice 8-room brick house, bath-room, w. c. etc; 25 or 50x130 ft, cheapest house in the city. 1922 Goode av.; Franklin av. cable. 7

FOR SALE—Neat frame cottage, near Water Tower, with stable, carriage house, shrubbery, etc., a desirable home; lot 25 feet front; price, $1,500.
7 PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Beautiful residence near Tower Grove Park; all kinds of fruits and flowers; lot 300x225. Call at 18 S. Main st. 14

FOR SALE—4416 St. Ferdinand st., near Taylor av., 5-room dwelling, stone front, side entrance; lot 25x130 feet. JOHN MAGUIRE & CO.,
7 519 Walnut st.

FOR RENT—1310 Hickory st., a neat six-room dwelling cheap; $25. HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.
7 614 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Three-room frame cottage, worth $1,000, will be sold for $850 on monthly payments; less than one block from street cars; lot 25x150. PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—3224 Olive st., 6-room brick in front and 4-room brick in rear; renting well; front building can be altered into store. Very good property; price very reasonable. KERNAN & FARIS,
7 112 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—A modern 2-story 7-room mansard roof house, bath, gas, closets, Baltimore heater, speaking tube, electric bells, front and side lawn; lot 35x126. No. 2247 Jules st. bet. Shenandoah and Ann av., three blocks east Jefferson av. 7

FOR SALE—New 6-room frame cottage in West End, one block from Cable cars; stable, wash house, etc.; will be sold for $2,000; monthly payments if desired. PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—To Manufacturers: We have a 1-story warehouse, 25x120 feet, on Elm, between 2d and 3d, that we can sell cheap. H. L. CORNET & CO.,
7 110 N. 8th st.

ATTEND auction sale house and lot, 3311 La Salle st., Tuesday, April 9, 3 p. m.

AN elegant modern, new 8-room brick house on the south side of McPherson av., just east of Boyle, half a square from Olive st. cable; family in the house will show it. J. W. McINTYRE, Sec.,
712 Chestnut st.
Office hours, 12:30 to 6:30 p. m. 7

2712 WALNUT ST.—At a bargain; 2-story and mansard, 10-room house; modern conv.; finely decorated; splendid neighborhood; good stable. Call Sunday to Thursday. Would sell household effects. 7

3504 FRANKLIN AV.—Two-story brick, six rooms, attic, laundry and all modern conveniences; lot 75 or 40 feet front, as desired, to suit buyer. M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
7 623 Chestnut st.

3958 LEE AV.—Any one desiring a nice home for a small amount of money will do well to examine the above house. It has 8 rooms, bay window, 50 ft. front; rear yard, crossed fenced from front yard; stable, carriage-house, chicken-house, etc. Call and see the owner there or me for further information.
Bell av. houses—Several at from $6,250 to $8,500; new and choice property. E. S. GUIGNON,
7 804 Chestnut st.

4040 FINNEY AV.—For sale; new Queen Ann, 8-room house; modern improvements; will take vacant lot in payment; rent $40 per month. 7

$8,000 WILL BUY 3 2-story 3 room flats built last year; well built and in good renting neighborhood; rent $75 per month.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
7 110 N. 8th st.

$9,000 WILL BUY two 3-story stone-front dwellings on Pine st., west of Jefferson av.; renting for $1,200 per year.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE,
7 719 Chestnut st.

CHEAP LOTS AT AUCTION—78 lots next Saturday in Green Lea place. See our advertisement in to day's auction columns. Easy terms.
HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,
213 N. 8th st.

$4,500

Will buy 2949 Dickson st., 9-room brick house, finished basements used as kitchen and dining-room; this is a bargain.
7 FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut st.

SEE US — LOOK — ABOUT THIS!!

FOR SALE—Fine Washington av. residence, detached; in high, desirable neigborhood.
D. R. HAYNES & BRO.,
211 N. 8th st.

NEAR BENTON PARK.

Six-room, stock-brick front, nearly new, extra well built, modern improvements and architecture, cost $3,750; will be sacrificed for $3,250; lot 30x125; monthly payments if desired.
7 PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

$1,000 will buy a nice 3-room frame house, No. 4542 Maffit av.; easy payments.
920 Benton st., 8-room house; cheap.
Building lot on Ann av. near Jefferson av.; cheap.
120x180 feet on Lay av. near Narrow Gauge; very cheap.

D. B. BRENNAN,
7 816 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

S. e. cor. Taylor and Bell, a 7-room house, 100x150; a bargain.
3415-3417, two new 7-room houses, brick; lot 25x135 each; big bargain.
902 Franklin av., 3-story brick, 12 rooms, 2 attic rooms and a large store; lot 26x115; at a big bargain.
3625 Cass av., 7-room brick; lot 25x135; can't be beaten.
On Taylor av., north of Easton, five new houses; nothing like it in market; only $250 cash.
1219 Spring av., 7-room brick, lot 47x135; biggest bargain yet. JOS. HACKMANN,
7 717 Chestnut st.

Central Business Property.

We have several No. 1 pieces at speculative figures.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
626 Chestnut Street. 7

Houses Easy to Buy.

$1,000 for 4318 St. Ferdinand st., 3 rooms, 25 feet.
$1,800—4-room cottage and cellar and stable, 50 feet on Newstead av.; Northern Central cars.
$1,800 for 4 rooms and 100x200 feet, fruit and shade, 3 blocks from cable.
$2,000—5 rooms, 2-story brick, 4232 St. Ferdinand st.
$2,000—Lay av., 5 rooms, 30 feet, near cable; at $20 a month; cheaper than rent.
$2,450—5-room brick, 50 feet, Easton av. cable.
$2,500—Two brick houses, 3900 Lucky st.
$2,800—Stone-front, 4813 Cote Brilliante av., 6 rooms, 30 feet.
$3,600—Franklin and Compton, 10 rooms; very cheap.
$4,000—400 Argyle av., 8 rooms, No. 1, 25 feet.
We have other dwellings, also, in all parts of the city.

BRADLEY & QUINETTE.

BAILEY'S COLUMN.

CHAS. H. BAILEY,
304 N. SEVENTH ST.,
REAL ESTATE
AND
LOANS

Will You Build

a home on Lindell av.? Can offer the entire block from Taylor to Lay, south side, 256 feet deep to an alley; will make special rates for any one to improve. Present or prospective, excepting fronting Forest Park, there is no finer property in St. Louis.
HAVE ALSO ON LINDELL some of the nicest lots on the street and offered very cheap.
HAVE ALSO very desirable corners at a low price.

Ten Men

may form a syndicate and can buy the finest tract of land in central western St. Louis, near the Forest Park, lying high and beautiful. Not such a tract in the city for sub-division and immediate sale at a large profit, not far from the Narrow Gauge Railway and the Wabash. Takes about $300,000.

Westminster Place,

west of Cabanne, street and sewer made, will sell this very desirable ground for $75 a foot, any time to suit. Have only a little of this property left and if you want a home site do not delay. ALSO, corner of Taylor, 100 feet, $41.

Clear 10 Per Cent

on Olive st. It's an opportunity for investing $25,000 that's not met every day, and a corner, too.

In Windsor Place

I can offer 175 feet, with a substantial brick house, at what the ground is worth. It's a great bargain and immediate sale is desired.
ALSO, 117 feet, south side, to Bell st., or will divide in lots to suit.

Investment on Broadway

between Pine and Chestnut, very desirable property. A non-resident and very low.

Not in St. Louis

can as fine a house, finished in hardwood, double stone-front, large lot and roomy stable, and few better locations in the city, be had, as I will offer for $21,000. It's the best bargain I have offered this year.

Another Great Bargain.

3740 Lindell av., 65x213, double stone-front and stable. Owner in California, and the price reduced for immediate sale. Key at my office.

A New House

on Bell av., cor. of Whittier, lot 44x135, 3-story brick residence and stable. To a quick buyer offer a bargain in this corner.

Budding Benton.

The nicest suburban home, 10 acres, on the hill in the place.

Newstead and Pine,

N. W. cor., fronting south and east, offered the greatest bargain on the street, and no better lot on Pine, 106x213.

Delmar av., near Grand,

on the north side, one of the nicest houses on the entire avenue, finished in hardwood; reception hall; elegantly arranged, and all modern improvements; lot 50x150, with stable; a decided bargain is offered.

In Lucas Place,

between 23d and 24th, an elegant 3-story stone front, handsomely decorated, for professional men, nothing to equal the bargain, north side, lot 44x150, to St. Charles st.

Franklin Av. Business

property, corner of alley, north side, a great bargain; will pay 10 per cent; lot 25x90.

Garrison Av. and Washington.

Splendid double stone front and stable, lot 85x135; great reduction in price; splendid location for dentist, physician or hotel.

Forest Park Boulevard.

A splendid modern home near Taylor at a bargain.
Lots all along the Boulevard at bottom rates. No advance yet.

Pine St. Bargains.

Can offer on Pine st. some of the greatest bargains ever had on Pine. If you like Pine st., and there is no better street, I can show you some houses from $8,000 to $30,000, at prices that will surely astonish you. Call and see my offerings.

At Your Own Price

nearly you can get that nice house, south side, between 34th and 35th, 3-story, handsomely decorated, lot 25x135.

A Nice Corner House,

Cass av. and 30th st., fronting south and east, with all the awnings, screens, furnace and stable, 33 feet front, and cheap.

Vandeventer Place.

No finer place in Vandeventer, with 75 or 150 foot lot, magnificent house and stable. ALSO, the greatest speculation ever had in Vandeventer Place, in 210 feet. Make no mistake, it's at 50c on the dollar.

Fair Ground Lots,

$6 to $14; well located on Union Press Brick Co. grounds. Call for plats and locations. Only a few lots left at the old prices. Pay when you please.

Large Private Stable.

Accommodates 30 or 40 horses and vehicles, 23d and Randolph, Richardson Drug Co. building, 50x234, and offered cheap or will lease.

Dwellings on Washington av.

3720. A magnificent double stone-front house with porches and every modern improvement; large yard, 80x234 feet, and stable; offered at a bargain, sure. Get permission to inspect at my office.
ALSO on Washington av., near Grand av., a fine residence lot, 50x250, and a great bargain is offered.
ALSO near Sarah, a nice house and lot cheap, as owner wishes to leave the city.
ALSO AT A SACRIFICE, 100x180, n. s., 200 ft. e. of King's highway. Must be sold Monday at some price.

Manufacturing Bargain,

3d and Barton; 165x135 and buildings, ⅓ the cost and easy terms.

1409 Chouteau av.

is offered at about 50c on the dollar for the value of the property. It's a speculation at the very low price of $6,500.

Opposite Olive St. Market.,

93x100 feet, for business property is offered cheap.

Chamberlain Park.

The nicest lots on Maple av.; the cheapest prices; the easiest terms.

On Grand Avenue.

The finest central corner on Grand with a magnificent house and lot for $55,000 and it's cheap at that.
Also Grand and Easton, 109x135, a business corner offered cheap by non-resident.

Money to Loan, Lowest Rates.

REAL ESTATE PAPER NEGOTIATED.

Chas. H. Bailey
304 N. SEVENTH ST.
TATE AND LOANS.

IMP'VED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

NEW HOUSE IN CHAMBERLAIN PARK.

Bartmer av., between Union and Florence avs., 10 rooms, handsomely finished; lot 85x160 ft.; situated in the prettiest part of the park. Open for inspection from 2 to 5 p. m.

E. S. Warner Real Estate Co.,
304 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE.
Elegant Residence

I am authorized to sell a new pressed brick residence that has just been finished for the owner, who now occupies it. It is on one of the principal streets, west of Grand avenue. Reception hall 13x17, and balance of the rooms in accordance.

HOT-WATER FURNACE.

Call and see me for further information.
E. S. GUIGNON,
7 804 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—6-room brick dwelling on monthly payments.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
801 LOCUST ST. 7

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Elegant 8-room house; hard wood finish; front, side and rear yard; 808 Clarkson pl, near Cable & W.R.R., 500 feet east of Vandeventer av.; monthly payments or otherwise. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

FOR SALE.

Florissant av., opposite Calvary Cemetery gate. We have 800 front feet good deep lots. This property is especially adapted for cemetery business, such as monuments and flowers. Will sell in lots to suit and give long time on deferred payments.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
513 N. 6th st.

FOR SALE OR FOR LEASE.
BUILDINGS
515 and 517 Market St.

Apply at 513 Olive st., POST-DISPATCH Office, or
ANDERSON-WADE REAL ESTATE CO.,
108 N. 8TH ST.

Great Business Property.

PEREMPTORY sale by TRUSTEE under the WILL of the BARONESS DE FAHNENBERG, the 1-4 block, improved, s. e. cor. Washington av. and 3d st.,

WEDNESDAY, APR. 24, 3 O'CLOCK P. M.,

on the premises. By virtue and authority of the will of the late Baroness de Fahnenberg, confirmed by decree the Circuit Court of St. Louis, its October term, 1888; and to carry out the bequest of deceased in the building and endowing the Hunt-Gnish Asylum in the City of Lexington, Kentucky, for certain indigents, I will sell at auction the St. Louis central improved business property, being the well-known stores, with lots they cover, as follows:
No. 522 N. 3d st., Branch Crookes Saw Comp'y.
No. 520 N. 3d st., A. O. Priest.
No. 518 N. 3d st., Henry Hotze.
No. 516 N. 3d st., N. R. Allen.
No. 514 N. 3d st., L. F. Lichtenstein.
No. 512 N. 3d st., Kerr & Ritter.
Nos. 210-212 Washington av., Alkire Grocer Co.
Nos. 214-216 Washington av., Jas. G. Butler & Co.
The gross yearly rent from the stores is $14,580. The Washington av. houses are under lease for $6,000; namely, $3,000 each. The Third street houses draw an average of $1,500 each, except the corner of Washington and 3d, which pays $2,400. The unexpired leases will be turned over to purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE:

¼ cash, bal. 1, 2 and 3 years, with int. 6 per cent, or all cash, at option of purchaser. Title perfect. For other particulars reference is made to the local agents.

E. T. HALSEY, Louisville, Ky.,
Trustee under the Will.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,
S. E. cor 7th and Chestnut.

CALL OR SEND FOR OUR
SPRING CATALOGUE
OF CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

We may have something to suit you.
JOHN E. VOGEL & CO.,
814 Chestnut st.

GRAND AND PARK AVS.,
NORTHEAST CORNER.

Handsomest Residence lot on "Compton Hill," and the "best bargain" south of the railroad. Come in and see about this quickly.

E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO.,
TURNER BUILDING,
304 N. 8TH ST.

FOR SALE.

1813 Goode av.; cheap, $2,200.
4222 Cottage av.; cheap, $1,600.
4268a St. Ferdinand, $3,300.
Other houses on monthly payments.
BAIRD & BARNARD,
7 4101 Easton av.

FOR SALE
Franklin Avenue Business Property

Paying 8 per cent net on investment.
7 FARRAR & CO., 624 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

New flats on Spring and Montgomery streets; also 3 and 4-room houses; good renting property.

C. R. STINDE, 808 Chestnut St.

BARGAIN—We have three 6-room dwellings in the central part of the city (good repair); always rented) that we can sell for $1,900 apiece if sold now.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
801 LOCUST ST. 7

FOR SALE!

Property offered at a price that makes it the cheapest house and lot in the city.

2717 S. 13th st., Hall, 8 Rooms, Bath, etc.

Call and I will accompany you to examine house.

THOS. F. FARRELLY,
Real Estate Agent, No. 812 Chestnut st.

DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

Bell av., No. 4218, s. s. bet. Pendleton and Whittier sts., stock brick-front, stone trimmings, 10 rooms, finished in modern style, lot 33.4x135 to alley ... Price $6,350
Finney av., No. 4147, an elegant stone-front, 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath, lot 30x145 ... $5,750
Twentieth st., E. L., 100 feet south of Madison st., 6-room brick ... $3,000
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
7 513 N. 6th st.

$2,450 WILL BUY

a two-story 5 room brick house; lot 44x132; terms made easy. GEO. N. TRUESDALE,
7 19 N. 8th st.

CONSULT your interests by advertis- in the Sunday Post-Dis-

TAAFFE & GAY
710 Chestnut St.,
HAVE FOR SALE
THIS IMPROVED
AND UNIMPROVED
REAL ESTATE:

A First-Class New Modern Brick Residence in Vandeventer Place. Owner leaving the city. Will give immediate possession. Those who want to buy one of the best built new houses in this choice residence place should see us about this at once.

$7.500 WILL BUY a 9-room stone-front house and lot on Delmar av., just east of Sarah st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A first-class, 2-story double residence near Grand and Washington avs.; has 12 rooms, brick stable and carriage house; lot 50x145 feet. This is one of the best houses in St. Louis; will take a smaller house as part pay.

3744 PINE ST.—A modern 10-room residence, with stable and carriage house. Price, $10.500

3856 PINE ST.—A modern 10-room brick residence; nice lot, etc. Price, $11.000

DELMAR AV.—East of Sarah st., n. s., a first-class 10-room stone-front residence; has brick stable and carriage house; lot 40x145 feet; a bargain. Price, $10.500

1335 GARRISON AV.—Corner Thomas st., a nice 10-room stone front; lot 43x118 feet. $6.500

615—17 S. BROADWAY—Two good 2-story bricks; lot 32x127; business property. $6.000

$3.700 WILL BUY 920 Wash st., a nice 6-room brick, hall, gas and bath; lot 25x111 feet.

$4.400 WILL BUY 707 and 709 N. Thirteenth st.; lot 40x135 feet.

3658 DELMAR AV.—Just west of Grand av., a nice 10-room residence; lot 50x145 feet. This is choice property; will be sold very cheap.

$7.500 WILL buy a first-class Queen Anne house in the West End; has 10 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 35x200 feet. Greatest bargain in the city.

COR. EWING AV. AND PINE.—A good double brick residence; lot 130x131 feet; will sell this property at a great bargain.

3843 OLIVE ST.—A nice 7-room stone-front house, and lot 50x150 ft.

2326 OLIVE ST.—A first-class 14-room stone front house and lot; good business property. $8.000

3543 LACLEDE AV.—Near Grand av.; a first-class 12-room residence; lot 50x128 ft.; brick stable and carriage-house; great bargain.

$7.000 WILL BUY 3424 Laclede av.; a 10-room house; all modern improvements; lot 25x140 ft.

3502 PINE ST., cor. Ware av.—A nice 12-room residence; lot 50x128 ft.; stable and carriage-house.

2839—41 EASTON AV.—Two first-class 10-room stone fronts; lot 50x145 ft.; good for business or residence. Price, $11.500

3427 LACLEDE AV.—A nice 10-room stone-front house; lot 25x128 ft.

3971 MORGAN ST.—A nice new modern 10-room brick; lot 30x200. Price, $7.500

2949 DAYTON ST.—Corner of Garrison av.—First-class 12-room house and lot. A great bargain.

3646 PAGE AV.—11-room stone front; all modern improvements; lot 25x145 feet. Price, $6.000

3303 WASHINGTON AV.—Corner Leonard av.—One of the best 14-room residences in the city; lot 50x134 ft. Big bargain.

2913 GAMBLE ST.—A first-class new 9-room stone front; hard-wood finish, hall, gas, bath, furnace; rents for $55 per month; will be sold at a great bargain.

1924 BACON ST. (Cor. North Market street.)—A well-built, 9-room, new style brick house, all modern improvements; lot 50x120 ft.; will sell at a great bargain.

3917 WASHINGTON AV.—A good 8-room brick; hall, gas, bath, furnace; lot 25x150 ft. Price, $6.500

3421 AND 3423 LACLEDE AV.—Two good 8-room stone fronts, lot 42x128 ft. Price for both, $11.000

1917 AND 1919 BACON ST.—Two first-class 7-room bricks; each has hall, gas, bath, etc.; lot 50x120 ft.; will be sold very cheap.

1430 DODIER ST.—A nice 9-room brick house; hall, gas, bath; brick stable; lot 75x111 ft.; will sell at a great bargain.

2910 PINE ST.—A nice 10-room brick and lot 25x131 ft. $5.600

1752 MISSOURI AV.—Near Lafayette Park, a nice 9-room brick house; has hall, gas, bath; lot 62x140 ft. Price, $6.000

1425 MISSOURI AV.—Fronting on Lafayette Park, a first-class 10-room stone-front; lot 32x150 ft. Price, $10.000

$3.000 WILL buy 2627 Madison st., a first-class 2-story, 6-room brick house and lot; has 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.

$3.000 WILL buy 2509 Quincy place, a nice 2-story brick, 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath; lot 25x120 ft.

$3.000 WILL buy 2708 Thomas st., a nice 2-story brick house and lot; has hall, gas, bath, etc.

$2.800 WILL buy a first-class 2-story brick house and lot, 4243 North Market st.; has hall, gas, etc.; lot 25x140 feet.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

$5.000 WILL buy 2513 and 2515 Bacon st.; 2 first-class 2-story brick flats, 6 rooms in each; lot about 38x120 feet. Rent for $55 per month.

$8.300 WILL buy 2138 and 2140 Walnut street; 2 first-class new brick flats, 4 rooms and hall on each floor; lot 48x125 feet. Rent for $85 per month.

$5.200 WILL buy 3009-11-13 Kossuth av.; 3 first-class new 2-story bricks; lot 50x140 feet. Rent for $60 per month.

$11.000 WILL buy three nice, new two-story brick flats near Jefferson av. and Pine st.; rent for $100 per month.

$2.000 WILL buy 2132 and 2134 Division st., two good 6-room brick houses and lot.

$3.500 WILL buy 2108 and 2110 Biddle st., two first-class 6-room brick houses; good lot, etc.

$1.250 WILL buy 1914 Whittier st., a nice 5-room house and lot 25x140 feet.

$2.600 WILL buy a first-class new 6-room brick house and lot 25x140 feet, 1807 N. Jefferson av.

$15.000 WILL buy 5 good 2-story bricks, northeast corner Leffingwell and Laclede avs.; rent for $160 per month.

2842—44 LACLEDE AV.—Two good 9 room brick houses and lot; rent for $50 per month. Will sell cheap.

3415—17-19 LACLEDE AV.—Three good stone fronts, 8 rooms each; lot 50x128 feet; rent for $130 per month. Price $15,000

1442—44 FRANCIS ST.—2 nice 6-room flats.

$1.500 WILL BUY 4 first-class 8-room brick houses near Jefferson av. and Pine st. Lot 90x109 feet. Rent for $140 per month.

14TH AND WASH STS.—Two good brick houses; lot 50x77 feet; rent, $90 a month. Price, $8.000

COR. 13TH AND WASH STS.—Four good brick houses and lot. Rent for $118 per month. Price, $12.000

2555 BENTON ST.—Three good two-story bricks; lot 75x111 feet. Price, $4.500

RESIDENCE LOTS
And Acre Tracts.

30 ACRES on Page av., 3 miles west of Grand av.; a fine tract; will sell very cheap.

800X213 feet—First-class residence lots in Cabanne place; price $13,000.

800X213 feet, north side of Laclede av.; runs from Lay av. to Forest Park; a first-class tract.

200X175 feet on Laclede av., near Sarah st.

200X175 feet.—Choice lot on Laclede av., near Sarah st.; price, $37 per foot.

125X128 feet.—Choice lot corner Channing av. and Chestnut st.; $75 per foot.

100X118 feet, s. s. Thomas st., west of Leffingwell av.; choice lot; will go cheap.

150X207 feet, e. s. Garrison av., n. of Sheridan av.; a choice lot; will sell at a bargain.

70X125 feet, n. s. Madison st., w. of Garrison; choice lot; $28 per foot.

125X140 feet, s.w. corner of Leffingwell av. and Madison st.; choice lot; per foot $37.50.

100X223 feet, s. e. corner Pine and Newstead av., choice lot; will go cheap.

300X213 feet, s. w. corner Lindell and Lay avs., a choice lot.

781X383 feet, s. s. of Washington av., from Lay av. to King's Highway; will go cheap.

125X145 s. s. University, west of Twenty-third; choice lot; $30 per foot.

165X150 feet, e. s. Elliott av., bet. Benton and Warren sts.; nice lot; $25 per foot.

50X145 feet, s. s. Delmar av., 150 feet west Sarah; $60.

30X157 n. s. Delmar, 530 feet, e. Taylor av.; choice lot; $60 per foot.

100X260 feet, n. s. Cook av., 600 feet e. Pendleton av.; choice lot; $35 per foot.

1.000X213 feet, s. s. Maryland av., runs from Boyle to Newstead avs., one block north of Lindell av.

6 ACRES, n. w. corner Newstead and Maryland avs., with double brick house, one block from Lindell av.

For Particulars About the Above Property Apply to

TAAFFE & GAY,
710 Chestnut St.

MAYOR NOONAN

Says all boys and girls should join building associations, if they want to get rich. You had therefore better call and get stock in the second series of the Gen. Hancock Building & Loan Association.
GUS V. R. MECHIN, Secretary,
7 609 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Elegant 7-room dwelling entirely new, beautiful design, 50-foot lot, in Raber place; will sell on monthly payments.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
801 LOCUST ST.

Lindell and Caban
AN ELEGANT HOME PLACE

Can be secured at a great bargain, subject to a for two years. For price and terms apply to

E. S. Warner Real Estate
TURNER BUILDING
304 N. 8

DEEP RICH SOIL

PLACES WHERE

MONEY GROWS.

Choice Pieces Vacant Ground, at Bottom Prices.

FROM

Fisher & Co.'s Price Current.

CHOUTEAU AV.,

North side (Bennett Place), lots 3 to 9 inclusive; 165x150; 40 feet west of Cabanne av.; block 3,934;

Price, $18.

TWENTY-FOURTH ST.

West side, 120 feet south of Dickson st., 67.6x108; block 2308;

Price, $20.

DELMAR AV.,
S. W. COR. LAY,
580x150, At a Bargain.

RICHMOND PLACE,
SOUTH SIDE.
100 Feet at $26 Per Foot

CHAMBERLAIN PARK
(CHAMBERS AND BARTMER AV.)
700 Feet at $33 Per Front Foot.

OLIVE ST.,
orth side, 77 feet west of Sarah st., 40x162.6,
At $51 Per Front Foot.
Sewer Made.

WESTMINSTER PLACE,
North and south side, east and west of Sarah st., 550 feet.
PRICE $50 TO $70 PER FOOT.

WASHINGTON AV.,
Northeast corner Whittier; 76.5½x157.7½,
At $58 Per Front Foot.

BELL AV.,
South side, 50 feet east of Sarah st., 50x140; water in; street, sewer and sidewalk made;
AT $60 PER FOOT.

WASHINGTON AV.,
North side, 205 feet east of Newstead av.
PRICE, $65.

WASHINGTON AV.,
South side, 105 feet west of Leffingwell; lot 30x134.8;
AT $85.

LOCUST ST.
North side, just west of house 3115; lot 30½x134; block 1022;
Price, $93.

LINDELL AV.,
South side, 250 feet west of Vandeventer av.; 100x231.
AT MARKET PRICE.

WASHINGTON AV.,
South side, 558 feet west of Vandeventer av.; 50x254,
At $115 Per Front Foot.

BIRCHER AV.,
Northwest cor. Calvary av., 20 acres of fine ground; lies well, all above grade; $650 per acre; susceptible to subdivision.
Price, $650 per acre.

Business Property

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Three Blocks From New Bridge,

North St. Louis,

SECOND STREET,

Northwest Corner Bremen Avenue,
Lot 475x140, Railroad Facilities, Switch, etc.

12 S. FOURTEENTH ST., $3,500 lot 25x70. A two-story, 7-room brick house, water, gas and cistern; renting for $40 per month; under lease.

502 S. BROADWAY, lot 22x100. A two-story, 9-room brick house, basement, etc., water and gas, brick stable; large yard; will rent for $40 per month; granite laid. 3,800

Near II Per Cent Net.

2608A, 2608, 2610 CHESTNUT ST., lot 50 feet front, three new 2-story, 7-room, stock-brick houses, arranged as flats; water, gas, etc., renting for $102 per month. 11,000

116 N. NINTH ST., lot 22x127; a 3-story brick house, 12-rooms; rent $1,300 per annum. 13,000

PINE ST., northeast corner 11th st.; lot 25x109; a 3-story brick dwelling; 1st floor occupied as a store and billiard hall; rooms overhead; renting for $3,000 per annum; will exchange for improved property. 35,000

FISHER & CO.,
714 Chestnut Street.

GRAND AUCTION SALE!

—OF—

BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE REAL ESTATE

—AT THE—

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

Nos. 14 and 16 N. Seventh St.,

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1889, COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING:

First—Lot on the northern line of Washington avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, fronting 375.4¾ feet by a depth of 127 feet to Lucas, divided into lots of 25 feet front. City block 2006.

Second—The southeast corner of Washington avenue and Twentieth street, fronting 163 feet by depth of 150 feet to St. Charles street, improved with eleven two-story brick dwellings. City block 2004.

Third—Lot on southern line of Washington avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, fronting 304.3⅝ feet by depth of 150 feet to St. Charles street, divided into lots 25 feet front. City block 2005.

Fourth—Lot on the northern line of Washington avenue and northeast corner of Twentieth street, fronting 160 feet by depth of 137 feet to Lucas avenue. This property is improved with four two-story and one three-story brick dwelling. City block No. 2003.

Fifth—The whole block on the southern line of Washington avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, containing 337 feet front by depth of 150 feet to St. Charles street, divided into building lots of 25 feet front. City block No. 2008.

Sixth—A lot 25x150 on the south line of Washington avenue 116.6½ feet west from Twenty-second street. City block 2,009.

Seventh—Five lots on the south side of Lucas avenue between Jefferson avenue and Beaumont street, fronting together 125 feet, commencing 155.8 feet west of Jefferson avenue. Will be sold in single lots, 25 feet each.

Eighth—No. 325 and 327 North Second street, corner of Locust street, large four-story warehouse, covering lot 32 feet front on Second street by depth of 150 on Locust street. City block 63.

Ninth—A tract of land containing about 13½ acres in Cheltenham, south of Manchester road, between January and Pierce avenues. The Missouri Pacific and St. Louis & San Francisco Railroads pass through this tract. A No. 1 manufacturing site.

Tenth—Lot on the western line of DeKalb street, fronting 165.6 feet by a depth of 144.6 feet on Barton street to an alley. This property is improved with 18 small two-story dwellings and one three-story building producing good income. City block 745.

Eleventh—Lot on the eastern line of DeKalb street, fronting 165.6 feet by depth on Barton street of 145.3 feet to an alley. First-class manufacturing lot; switch to Iron Mountain Railroad on Barton street. City block 746.

READ TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash, balance in equal yearly installments, from 1 to 5 years, at the option of the purchaser, with 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually on deferred payments, or all cash, at option of purchaser. TITLE PERFECT. Catalogue of sale can be obtained at office of

GREEN & LAMOTTE, S. E. COR. EIGHTH AND CHESTNUT STS.

PUBLIC AUCTION---GREEN LEA PLACE!

78 Elegantly Situated Building Lots

Will be sold to the highest bidder without limit or reserve, in Green Lea Place, which is situated on Warne avenue, between Penrose and Rosalie streets, just north of the Fair Grounds. ALSO FOUR ELEGANT LOTS on the northwest corner of College and Florissant avenues. The Sale will be held on the premises,

Saturday, April 13, at 3 P. M.

Terms, one-fourth cash, balance in one, two and three years, all cash, or at the option of the purchaser. This property can be reached by the Benton, Bellefontaine (11th st.) and the Union (6th and Locust) Railways. It is also on the line of "Scott's" proposed elevated railroad. For further information call on

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE REAL ESTATE CO.,
218 NORTH EIGHTH STREET.

PUBLIC AUCTION---Cote Brilliante Race Track

CORNER UNION AND EASTON AVENUES.

20 Lots, Including Southeast Corner Easton and Union Avenues, Northeast Corner Wells and Union Avenues.

This property affords rare opportunity for investment, speculation and builders. The lots are very deep, on the line of the Franklin Avenue Cable, and within the limits where property is constantly advancing in value. The sale will be held on the premises,

SATURDAY, April 20, 3 O'Clock P. M.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with 6 per cent interest, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

☞Take the Franklin Avenue Cable to reach this property. For plats and further information call on

HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE, 213 NORTH EIGHTH ST

J. T. DONOVAN & CO.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Our Spring Catalogue is now ready for distribution. A special feature of this Bulletin will be that the Lowest Cash Price is marked on every parcel.

Saturday Evening Sales

Of Choice parcels of unimproved property will be made during the months of May, June and July. Our offerings on

FINNEY AVENUE,
COOK AVENUE,
PAGE AVENUE,
EVANS AVENUE

Are very attractive. This is the best property on the market at the prices asked.

Real Estate Securities are in active demand. If you have money to invest at interest call on us.

Real Estate Loans!

BUILDING LOANS!

Our facilities for making loans are superior to other firms. Building loans are a special feature of our business. Borrowers are not restricted to any builder or superintendent.

J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,

513 North Sixth Street.

Franklin Av. Investment!

2321, 2323 FRANKLIN AV—Lot 36.10x155. 3-story brick building; rents. First floor stores $360 per annum; second and third floors, $480 per annum. $10,000

8 Per Cent Interest Net.

FISHER & CO.,
714 CHESTNUT ST.

Central Business Property at Bargain Prices.

1. Lot, 25x100, east side 12th st., bet. Olive and Locust sts.
2. Lot, 30x100, south side Locust st., bet. 7th and 8th sts.
3. House and lot, south side Pine st., bet. 7th and 8th sts.
4. 1107 Chestnut st., 12-room brick. 21.4x109.
5. 1109 Chestnut st.; 12-room brick, 24x109.

KERNAN & FARIS,
7 112 N. 8th st.

SOMETHING YOU WANT TO KNOW.
I will build you a neat, substantial, complete 6-room brick house and furnish drawings, etc., for $2,700; other kind in proportion; cash or time; 20 years' experience; reference. Address J 79, this office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

CHEAP LOTS AT AUCTION—78 lots next Saturday in Green Lea place. See our advertisement in today's auction columns. Easy terms.
HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE.
213 N. 8th st.

To-morrow at 2 p. m. sharp grand auction sale of 22 lots with good dwelling, fruit trees, etc., on N. E. corner Keokuk and Iowa av., three blocks west of Broadway and adjoining the fine residence of C. F. G. Meyer, Esq.; this sale is absolute, without hesitation or reservation, being ordered by the non-resident owner to close out all his holdings in our city; bargain seekers should be promptly on hand with earnest money in pocket; take Pine st. cars going south or Broadway line and enjoy a ride on the electric cars.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
207 N. 8th St.

AT AUCTION.

At 3 o'clock Tuesday, April 9, without reserve, handsome new residence,

NO. 3311 LASALLE STREET.

Two-story, modern built, stock brick front, stone trimmings and finished basement; nine rooms, with marble mantels, gas, water and bath, stable and carriage house and chicken house. Side driveway of crushed granite. Streets, alleys and sewers all made. Now renting for $600 per annum. Lot 50 feet front by 101 feet to 20-foot alley. A beautiful home and a good investment. Terms: One third cash, balance in one and two years with 6 per cent interest. Purchaser to deposit $200 on bidding off property. For further information and card of inspection, apply to either

FARRAR & CO., Agents,
624 Chestnut St.,
Or LANHAM & SUTTON, Auctioneers.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An interest in the best natural-lying suburban tract adjoining city; convenient to steam railroad; cash required, $7,500, with good chance to double; investment edge. Address O 77, this office. 9

TRACTS at Sutton, Bartold, Fairview, Kirkwood, Shrewsbury Park and 3-room house and 6 acres at Fairview. P. O. Box 670, St. Louis. 9

CHEAP LOTS AT AUCTION—78 lots next Saturday in Green Lea place. See our advertisement in today's auction columns. Easy terms.
HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE,
213 N. 8th st.

GRATIOT.

Frisco Railroad, 6 miles, 4c fare, lots 208 feet deep, on wide street, plank walks, handsomest location of St. Louis suburbs; prices less than half what is paid in other similar sites; make your own terms.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE,
9 719 Chestnut st.

FRASER PARK.

Ellendale Station, Missouri Pacific Railroad, Fare, 4c. Houses Sold on Monthly Payments.

FRASER, 602 OLIVE ST.
The loveliest of all St. Louis suburbs. 9

LOTS IN ROSEHILL.

On the Cable & Western Road; high and rolling; liberal size, 100x260, fine forest trees; refined society, beautiful homes, all at very low prices and exceedingly easy terms. Call for plats and details, before purchasing elsewhere, on

ADAM BOECK & CO.,
9 207 N. 8th st.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

APRIL PRICE CURRENT.

10 Per Cent Investment Property.

DWELLINGS

$900 to $50,000.

RESIDENCE LOTS,

SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Perfect Titles.

Fisher & Co.,

714 Chestnut.

Sixth Street Property for Sale AT A BARGAIN.

Nos. 1322 and 1324 North, two brick dwellings, each 6 rooms, with house on rear of lot. This property rents for $45 per month, and will be sold for $3,400.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.

Attention, Capitalists!

On account of ill-health the undersigned will make his home in California, and offers his homestead, No. 1007 Morrison av., 10 rooms and bath, and the balance of his property in this city, for a short time, at great sacrifice, consisting of the following:

1005 Morrison av., 9 rooms and bath.
2229 Clark av., 11 rooms and bath.
1517 Walnut st., 50 ft., with house on same of 15 rooms; is rented to good tenants for $57 per month.

All property occupied and paying good income. Terms easy.

For prices, call at 1007 Morrison av., between 1 and 3 p. m., daily.

ALBERT FISCHER.

BARGAINS FOR SALE

—BY—

JOHN McMENAMY,

(Late of David Anderson & Co.)

3139 EASTON AV.

3648 Page av., an 11-room substantial stone front and every known improvement; price very low.
923, 921 and 925 Leonard av., three stone fronts, 6 rooms each, all conveniences, lot 50x122 feet; price low, terms reasonable and to suit.
3149 and 3147 School st., two 7-room press-brick houses, every convenience; lot 46x100 feet.
4405 Easton av., 3 rooms, 25x140 feet; $1,600.
3117 Easton av., 9-room stone front, 50x135 feet; good location for doctor; $7,500.
Sheridan av., 6-room brick; 20x150 feet.
4243 North Market st., 6-room detached brick; hall, two years old, lot 25x140 feet, electric bells, $2,850.
2826-28½ and 2828 Easton av., two 6-room brick houses and a store; net rental $1,080 per year; price a bargain.
4229 and 4231 Garfield av., 4 room cottage; 25x140 feet; price $1,100.

UNIMPROVED LOTS.

North line Easton av., near Thomas st., lot 68x140 feet; price very much reduced. Montgomery and 24th st., lot 300x144 feet; sell in lots to suit. Sheridan av., near Webster av., lot 50x150 feet. Have a long list of lots for sale in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE,

A large, handsome residence on Locust st., near 30th, with beautiful lawn, stable, etc., at a low figure.
FARRAR & CO.,
624 Chestnut st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Building Lots For Sale.

Cook av., n. l., bet. Whittier and Pendleton, 300x162.
Cook av., s. l., bet. Whittier and Pendleton, 300x140.
Finney av., n. l., commencing 50 feet west of Whittier st., 295x140.
Page av., s. w. and n. w. corners of Whittier st., 600 feet front.
Evans av., bet. Sarah and Whittier, 50x158.
Grand av., s. e. cor. of Caroline st., 150x125.
Caroline st., 200 feet e. of Grand av., 125x125.
Will subdivide any of the above parcels and sell on any terms desired.
J. T. DONOVAN & Co.
513 N. Sixth.

YOU BE IN THE SOUP

If you do not hurry and get your shares in the series of the Gen. Hancock Building & Loan Association. You can get all the information you want by calling on GUS V. R. MECHIN, Secretary,
8 609 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

Lots on Whittier, Vandeventer, Finney, Bernard, Broadway, Forest Park Boulevard and other streets.

C. R. STINDE, 808 Chestnut St.

FOR SALE—Cheapest 50-ft. lot on Delmar av.; price if taken now $25 per foot.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
801 LOCUST ST. 8

FOR SALE.

$27.50 per foot—60x127.6 s. s. Fairfax av., on the hill, west of Vandeventer av.; street imp. and sewer paid for.
$42.50 per foot—25x162, s. s. of Finney av., running through to Fairfax av.; best bargain on the avenue.
$42.50 per foot—40x147, s. s. of Windsor place, through to Bell av.; this lot is about 200 feet east of Vandeventer av.
$37 per foot—N. l. Finney av., 50 ft. west of Whittier st., 50x145.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
9 513 N. 6th.

Look at These Bargains!

43x126 feet on Sixth st., near Franklin av., with houses now rented at $750 per annum, at $8,000. The ground alone is worth the money. Cheap central property is getting very scarce.

New house on Cook av., 9 rooms and all modern improvements; lot 40x145.

Two 2-story brick dwellings, each 6 rooms, water, etc., centrally located, for $2,550; or one for $1,300; $400 cash, balance in monthly installments.

Fine corner on Bell av., 100x135 feet, at $35 per foot.

ADAM BOECK & CO.,
207 N. Eighth St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Missouri av., near Lafayette Park, desirable building lot, $25 per foot.
JOHN MAGUIRE & CO., 319 Walnut st.
8

FOR SALE—Fine building lots on Hogan st., bet. O'Fallon st. and Cass av. This is the first time the property has been on the market for sale. Go and see the property and call at our office for terms.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
8 110 N. 8th st.

CHEAP LOTS AT AUCTION—78 lots next Saturday in Green Lea place. See our advertisement in today's auction columns. Easy terms.
HAMMETT-ANDERSON-WADE.
213 N. 8th st.

$5 PER MONTH buys a lot in Elmwood Park. Street improvements guaranteed; now in progress. Call for plat and prices.
FRANKLIN REAL ESTATE CO.,
8 Room 45, Turner Building.

HOW YOU PAY

For Hamilton Place Lot.

50 ft. at $15, $750; 1-5 cash ($150) in twelve payments of $12.50 each, $600 in four years thereafter at 5 per cent per annum; privilege to pay any time; no real cash payment; you can not get these terms anywhere but in Hamilton place.
D. R. HAYNES & BRO.,
211 N. 8th st.
FRANK OBEAR,
8 Turner Building.

CLEMENS PLACE LOTS!

ALL ON NICE GRADE!

STREET IMPROVEMENTS MADE.

As we represent the original owners of all of the place we can sell you lots at a lower figure and on easier terms than you can buy anywhere.
Send for plat and prices.
H. L. CORNETT & CO.,
8 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—14 acres corner of Union and Delmar avs.; this is an opportunity seldom met with for a capitalist to subdivide and double the investment. Apply to

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
801 LOCUST ST. 8

$10 Per Month for Cash Payment,

Balance 5 Years 5 Per Cent,

Buys a Hamilton place lot. NO CASH PAYMENT. We are selling them daily at $12, $14, $16, $18 and $20 per foot, and if you don't buy pretty soon they will all be gone and you will always regret it. DON'T WAIT. COME AT ONCE. Half-hour trains and cheap fare.
DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.,
211 N. 8th st.
FRANK OBEAR,
8 Turner Building.

E. S. GUIGNON,

804 Chestnut St.

VACANT PROPERTY.

25 or 50 feet by 120 feet on Spring av., west side, between North Market and Montgomery sts. This I can sell at $30 per foot and can give you extra depth for extra price. I desire to call

CONTRACTORS' AND TEAMSTERS' ATTENTION

to this extra depth. Back of this property I have a lot 100x256 with two good alley outlets, which I can sell to advantage and on terms to suit.

ON PRAIRIE AVENUE.

I can also offer 25 to 100 feet by 120 feet and at prices and terms that are likely to suit you.

$8,500 INVESTMENT.

If you want one of that amount in vacant ground I can show you something that will bear inspection.

CALVARY ROAD.

Will sell 20 acres or in 5-acre lots; $600 per acre. High and beautiful ground, covered partially by large forest trees. 8

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

$16.66

Per month buys a lot in Hamilton Place

WITH STREET ALL MADE.

You pay this for one year, then the balance runs four years at 5 per cent.

NO CASH PAYMENT.

Take St. Louis Cable & Western to West Cabanne, then go two blocks south.
DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.,
211 N. 8th st.
FRANK OBEAR,
8 Turner Building.

WHERE ARE THE BUILDERS AND Why is Such Choice

Property overlooked, as the southwest corner of Pine and Sarah streets? High beautiful ground, improvements all made, and the owner anxious to sell. Somebody can get a real bargain by acting promptly.

E. S. Warner Real Estate Co.

304 N. Eighth. St

BUILDING LOANS.

As usual, we have no competition in our system of making Building Loans. WE DO NOT EXCEPT BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS, and can convince any person who intends building that ours is the plan in which to build. Call and see for yourself.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
518 N. Sixth.

FOREST PARK BOULEVARD

NOW BEING

FULLY IMPROVED.

500 ft., s. w. corner Boyle av.
140 ft., 200 ft. w. of Boyle av., n. s.
356 ft., n. e. corner of Kings' highway, opposite the Park.
For prices call up

TELEPHONE 438.

E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO.,
Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.

AUBERT AVENUE.

60x120, elevated choice site, will be sold cheap on terms to suit purchaser.
Booth Barada & Co.,
8 617 Chestnut st.

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE.

We are prepared to furnish the money at 6 per cent, principal payable in monthly installments, to build any size or shape of house you desire, on any lot you select in that most charming of all suburban additions, "ROSE HILL," on the Western and Cable line. Plans of different styles at our office. Call early and make your selection.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
8 207 N. 8th st.

BUSINESS CORNER

Fourth and Locust, southeast corner, 57x107. A splendid location for business or office building, as the adjoining property can also be bought. A number of our best banking houses are soon to be located on Fourth st. Now is the time to buy this property.

PAPIN & TONTRUP
626 Chestnut st. 9

Fine Corner Lot for Row of Houses

We have a 98x160 southwest corner Evans and Vandeventer av. that we will sell for $3,

A SINGULAR

Miss Alexander Well Pa... Her Parents

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—A ... been decided by Judge Clib... tion lasting several years in ... and Circuit Courts of Cook ... was that of Miss Sorosia ... elderly lady of Brattleboro, ... estate of E. S. Alexander, ... wealthy Chicagoan, now de... gation grew out of alleged by... ments made by the deceased ... upward of twenty years ago. ... the statements made by M... and the evidence given ... ous witnesses whose depo... taken in Boston and other ... cities, she was at the time of m... agreement a teacher of music ... edged reputation and ability. ... was anxious to have her return ... of their parents in Brattlebor... thought needed her care. He of... her $1,000 a year or as much as s... by teaching music, if she wou... her work and assume the care ... folks. She accepted the offer ... ber of years took care of the ... About three or four years ... of her brother, Miss Alexand... be married, when he wrote t... not to marry and leave h... agreed to pay her an additi... would remain with them. W... before she "skipped" her l... ding was declared off. Mis... mained in her single state a... parents in their declining years ... people outlived their son, and ar... now and enjoying good health. ... Up to his death Alexander did ... keep his promise to pay his sister t... year he had agreed to, and made no ... in his will for the payment of it. Sh... claim against the estate, but it was ... by the Probate Court and an appeal ... to the Circuit Court. The case was ... a jury before Judge Clifford, an... evidence a verdict was given ... against the estate and in favor of Mis... ander for the $1,000 a year and $10,000 ... she was promised if she would remain w... parents until their decease. On a mot... a new trial Judge Clifford decided to d... the plaintiff was not legally entitled to r... the $10,000, because her part of the co... had not even been fulfilled, and could ... until the death of her parents. Were ... be paid this amount there would be n... to prevent her from leaving der pa... house. The remainder of her claim ... Court held, was valid, and after de... $14,953, the $10,000, with the legal ... which the jury had included in their ... entered judgment against the ... Alexander for $26,847.

FOR artistic costumes Mrs. J. S... Fashion Bazaar, 1415 Olive, is the pla... who dress well should bear this fact

Robert Garrett Steadily Impr...

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 6.—Sin... to this city Robert Garrett ... quietly at his country place ... Road, seeing only a few int... ances each day. The old trou... ness has entirely disappeared ... Garrett to read, walk or sleep, ... his dictates. Except for a vacan... sta... every now and then passes over his ... looks the picture of health. Those w... seen him since his return are of the ... that a quiet life for a little longer ... pletely restore him to his old-time ... takes a walk every morning, a r... afternoon and reads at night until ... His sleep is generally undisturbed ... not come into the city for some time.

Shorthand in ten easy lessons. An... can learn it. First lesson ... all necessary explanations for beginne... the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Carrollton Gets a New School-House.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARROLLTON, Ill., April 6.—A school ele... was held here to-day to choose a pres... and two members of the Board of Educa... Two hundred and fifty-four votes were ... James P. Morrow was re-elected preside... the board and Hon. Robert H. Davis ar... H. Montgomery were re-elected mem... The action they have thus far taken to... rebuilding the Carrollton High School, b... in last November, is thereby indorse... proposition was also submitted to issue ... to the amount of $12,000, to aid in com... the building, which will be erected on ... of the old one. This was carried ... unanimously.

Shiloh Survivors Celebrate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARRONDALE, Ill., April 6.—To-da... twenty-seventh anniversary of the ba... Shiloh, and the event was celebrated ... city by a reunion of the old Eighteenth Ill... regiment. About fifty of the old sold... were present, almost every company b... represented. Col. D. H. Brush, the orig... commander of the regiment, was in cha... and after a banquet at the Newell House t... met in Moody's Opera-house, where app... priate exercises were held. The reunion wa... a big success.

To Buy Reading's Iron-Works.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., April 6.—A syndicate of ... pi... talists propose buying the Reading I... n... works, which recently suspended. The ... ing of inventories in the different departm... was commenced to-day under the direction ... the assignee. The former employes are leav... ing for other places in search of work.

ALBANI sings just like a bird; Of Strauss's photographs she's heard.

A St. Louis Boat First.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—The steamer Sidney of the Diamond line, with a heavy cargo of freight from St. Louis, came in this forenoon, being the first boat to come up through the lake. The steamer left Hastings at ... o'clock this morning.

Man and Money Missing.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., April 6.—James P. Scroder, a farmer of Greenwich Township, is missing. He collected $200 several days ago, and started home, since which time he has disappeared. There are fears of foul play.

Boring for Gas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NASHVILLE, Ill., April 6.—The gas well contractor, after drilling 720 feet, and having ... feet of drill stuck fast in the hole, has abandoned it and started a new hole ten feet north of the old location.

Shorthand in ten easy lessons. Anybody can learn it. First lesson with all necessary explanations for beginners in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Farms Sold by the Sheriff.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., April 6.—The Sheriff of Berks County held his first sale this afternoon in the new extension to the Court-house. A large number of farms were sold. The depress... among the farmers of Eastern Pennsylv... still continues.

Sent $2,000 to Parnell.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Knights of ... Patrick forwarded to Mr. Parnell the sum ... $2,000, the receipts of an entertainment giv... by them on St. Patrick's Day last.

The Lakes Opening Up.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., April 6.—Propell... Dean of Richmond went through the nor... passage this morning, being the first ... to pass through this season.

DISTRESS after eating, ... ache ...

ND PASTIMES.

ST AND FUTURE IN THE ETIC WORLD.

ion and Weir-Murphy Bat—Sluggers in Court—Amative Training for Coming 'Varsity Eight—The Volund the America Cup.

e POST-DISPATCH.



NEW YORK, April 6.—Many surprises have been chronicled in the pugilistic world during the past week. Both the East and the West of the United States have contributed to these sensations. Of e fight between Jack Ashton 's the great thing among the one knows what the outcome est was, but the casual reader has idea of the true nature of the fight. to say that I cannot speak in comterms of the manner in which an discharged his duties as an umther can I speak well of the manof the mill.

fare of the pugilists, especially that Ashton, seemed to have been a secconsideration. The management's m seemed to be how to get as much as it could. When the fight was first ned every one conceded that Ashton have the best of the meeting, from a ific point, and that he would in all bility be declared the winner. No one oment imagined that he would have st of the punches, much less sure a out on the Bostonian. Yet this is what pass when they met. Whether or not out should have counted I have , and, had not Moran bungled, it is n that the fight would have been draw.

icles of agreement stipulated that stants were to box eighteen rounds, became confused in his counting, ted upon calling the men to the r the nineteenth round. The blunbad one and might have escaped in years gone by, but with the rfect system of reporting fights nowsuch a thing was impossihaps the knowledge that he had out the better man was g enough for Moran, but how must m friend, John L. Sullivan, have felt saw his favorite defeated? That Joe vas the "big fellow's" favorite there ing. Any one who stood at the ring eard him coaching knows which sympathy went, and it must have annoying to him when he saw his e partner put to sleep, in a round ould never have had existence.

us consider the Murphy-Weir draw. two men have a long list of ties tacked eir names and it is hard to tell which is better man. That the Belfast Spider is cleverer boxer of the two no one will say, but after a certain period in a fight is of no earthly use except for defense. must lick his man quickly or he can t do it fat all. Fancy a pair of caged feather weights standing in a without arriving at any decision. This of standing off for twenty or thirty ds without striking a blow is becoming otonous. From brutality to farcical nonsense is too wide a stretch. Let us have some that will make a man box or suffer disification.

He Had Enough.

legraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TON, Mass., April 6.—Sam Keyes, a South outh, and Mike Conroy of Dorchester, with bare fists under London ring for $25 a side last night, the ring being d in a barn situated within 100 yards of ce station in South Boston. Both men the light-weight division and their disras one of long standing. In the opends of the battle Conroy pursued waitics and allowed Keyes to exert himself. Until the 10th there was little to e between the men, both falling together e close of each round. The real fighting in the fourth, when Conroy drew first od, and for a couple of minutes he rained lows at a stand-off range so heavily that es became groggy and it was apparent t he was done for. At an opportune mont Conroy closed in and cross buttocking man, and floored him savagely. Keyes got in a dazed condition, and instead of makng for his chair, he reached out, after Harry Bartlett's style, for the hand of his opponent, which he grasped and shook, at the same time saying that he had had enough. The spectators, none of whom by the way, paid anything to see the show, sent a howl of disapr at the favorite's surrender, and the ree named Conroy as the winner.

AMATEUR ATHLETICS.

College Teams in Active Training for Forthcoming Events.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The topic of conversation among Amateur Athletic Union champion athletes at the present time is the abandonment by the Amateur Athletic Union of its European team of twenty-five men. The Union has decided to send no team abroad, realizing, perhaps, that it would be useless to hold a championship meeting for the selection of an international team to meet European champions with such men as Ford, Copland, Westing, Lange, Moffatt, Schifferstein, Murphy, Mapes, Connniff, Lambrechs, George Young, Quin, McDermott and a host of others barred from competition.

College athletics are booming. Columbus has its athletes at practice on the M. A. C. track daily. Banks, Mahoney, Vosburg, V. Mapes, H. Mapes and the tug-of-war team will all score points for Columbus, May 25.

Yale has over fifty athletes in training. Among the more prominent are Williams, Berger and Lentilhon for the hurdles; Robinson and Hinckley in the runs; Raymond in the walk; Weaver and Clark in the bicycle. Moyle, Lloyd, Harmer and Sherdill will compete in the pole vault and running high jump.

The University of Pennsylvania has its athletes in training. Among those who carry the red and blue this season are the following: Webster, Morton, Bowser, Mulp, Dent, Johnson, Bowman, Coxe, Landreth, Church, West, Smith, Little Bonsall, Goodwin, Howard, Lewis, Chamberlin, Mitchison, Patterson and Orton.

Princeton has its athletic team in training. Dohm, Roddy, Janeway and about twenty others, including its tug-of-war team, will represent this college at the championship on May 25.

Harvard, of course, has a big team in training. Lee is the star of this University this year. He is a dangerous man in the runs and jumps. The Harvard tug-of-war team will, with more practice make a creditable showing.

Williams College will be represented by Samuel Crook, the champion standing high broad jumper.

This early date I will predict winners as subject to a final guess May 19: One ard yards run, Sherrill first, Lee second; ards run, Sherrill first, Dohm second; 440 ards run, Banks first, Robinson second; 880 yards run, Dohm first, Roddy second; one mile run, Church first, Hanmer second; walk, McIlvaine first, Collis second; bicycle, Clark first, Weaver second; 120 yards hurdle, H. Mapes first, Lentilhon second; 220 yards hurdle, H. Mapes first, Dohm second; putting 16-pound shot, Coke first, Janeway second; throwing the 16-pound hammer, Coke first, Janeway second; pole vault, Shearman first, Morton second; running high jump, Webster first, second; tug-of-war, Columbia first, second; running broad jump, V. Mapes second. Out of the Columbia and the Uniprobably win

HUMPHREY'S

SPRING SELECTIONS IN

NECKTIE SHIRTS!

Is the Most Extensive and Varied shown by any house in the city, including

MEN'S ALL-WOOL FANCY FLANNELS ..$1.00 to $3.00
MEN'S SILK and WOOL MIXTURES..$3.00 to $5.00
MEN'S ALL-SILK and JAPANESE SILK..$4.00 to $7.00

The above are Our Own Direct Importations, and embrace a Full Assortment of the Most Elegant Novelties of the present season, both in Pattern and Material.

Men's Tennis, Rowing, Riding and Driving Shirts, in fancy Penangs, Oxford Mixtures and Cheviots; an Endless Variety to select from, at **$2.50**

We carry a Full Line of the above goods for Boys' Wear in Prices ranging from.....**75c to $3.50**

We show the Largest Stock of "Outing" Shirts of all kinds in the West, and quote the Lowest Prices.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Leading Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers. Fine Tailoring.

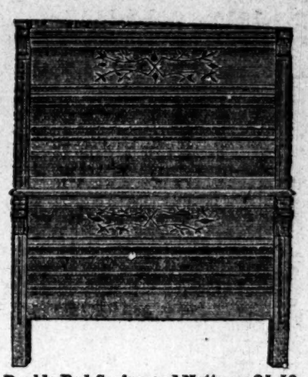
BROADWAY, CORNER PINE.

YOU DON'T KNOW.

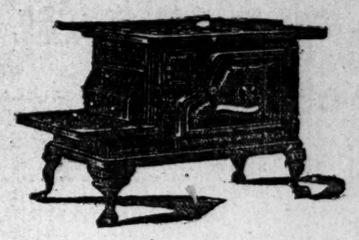
AND YOU NEVER WILL KNOW how CHEAP we are offering our goods for CASH OR ON EASY PAYMENTS unless you call and see for yourself. "SEEING IS BELIEVING." Therefore, don't fail to call and see. It will be money in your pocket. Where else can you buy



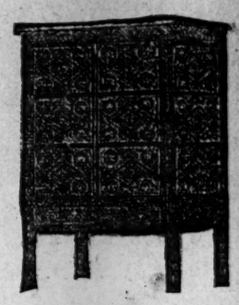
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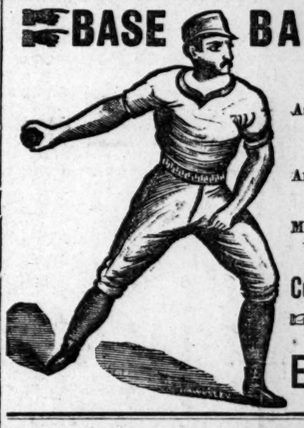
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Association Ball, $15 dozen.
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Antique Oak Bat, $10.00 dozen.
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Masks, $1.50 each; Gloves, 25c pair; Breast Protectors, $3.00. Base Balls and Bats all prices, from 5c each up.

Complete Suits, from $3.50 to $12.50

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ST. LOUIS, MO.

ciation of which Ottoruhl is President, promises to be a great success. There will be over 100 individual starters. I predict that the Prospect Harrier team will win. The first six men will probably be Lloyd, Skillman, Hjertberg, Freeth, Collet and Stagg. Three men will be hunted home by Kucke, Sharpe, Allen, Petrie, Thompson, Gilbert, Day and Hay, who should finish in the order named, bar accident. The race will take place at Fleetwood Park and will be well worth witnessing.

Boating is becoming more and more active. By the time this appears in print I expect to see all the floats out on the Harlem. Columbia has three class crews and the University eight in daily practice on the river. C. G. Psotta will sail for Europe about the 15th of April. I venture to predict that he will row first or second for the Wingfield sculls at the Henley regatta. The double scull match between the Atalanta and Varuna representatives is creating a great deal of excitement in the two clubs interested. The match will be rowed on the Passaic River; distance, a mile and a half straight away. The Atalanta and the New York eights are training hard for the forthcoming match. The race will be the most interesting one seen on the Harlem for many years.

Missouri Gymnasium.

The excitement at the Gymnasium over the coming exhibition on April 25 is increasing daily. The boys are in steady practice and will present their gymnastic friends with a good display. Both heavy wrestlers are in training for their contest, which takes place the same night. The Exhibition class will visit the New Central Turner Hall in the early part of May and repeat their show there, an invitation having been received from Prof. Stecher, teacher of the Centrals.

A match game of cocked hat is now in progress between two clubs of the gymnasium. As will be seen by the score, the Americus has the lead by 131 in the first game. They did some wonderful bowling—their opponents will endeavor to change results at the next meeting.

AMERICUS.					
Marcy Sullivan	57	35	45	38	175
James Williams	45	31	34	32	142
Geo. Roberts	33	33	32	34	132
Thomas Flannelly	39	41	32	43	155
Totals	174	140	143	147	604

ECLIPSE.					
J. L. Stockwell	27	30	23	25	105
J. Ed Gibbons	31	27	21	24	103
C. Fesenfeldt	28	44	26	27	125
C. Koeneke	41	33	32	34	140
Totals	127	124	105	110	473

Coaching the 'Varsity Eight.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, April 6.—The eight-oared crew of old Harvard oarsmen belonging to the new Athletic Club will be of much value to the 'Varsity eight in practice. A race has already been arranged, and it is more than probable that the veteran crew will accompany the Crimsons to New London and practice with them. The Athletic Club crew will in all probability be captained by Francis Peabody who learned to row at Oxford. Peabody will row No. 7, and Bob Bacon will be stroke, instead of C. P. Curtis, Jr., who cannot row regularly. Mr. T. H. Cabot, a first-class old 'Varsity oarsman, is talked of as a member, as is also Mr. Tucker Burr. The remaining seats in the boat will in all probability be filled by gentlemen who have at some time since the crew was organized rowed in the boat. Among them are Messrs. Goodenough, Russell, Brooks, Korland, Meyer and Goodwin. Of the eight men who are liable to occupy seats in the boat four will be 'Varsity crew oarsmen and the other four will have had training with some old class crews. The promoters of the crew hardly expect to win under such circumstances, but they promise to do their best and have some fun out of the rowing. The crew took a spin on the Charles as usual to-day in the cedar shell loaned them by Harvard. They row very neatly considering the short time since they came together.

Sluggers in Court.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—A complete prize-fighting paraphernalia, bottles, sponges, ropes, boxing gloves, shoes, water buckets, towels, etc., covered Justice Scuiley's desk in the Desplaines street Police Court this morning. Behind these innocent-looking articles stood nineteen young men, rosy-cheeked and pompadoured. Some were silk hats and Newmarket overcoats, others did'nt. But all were scared. These were the young militia belonging to the First Regiment, who were arrested at a prize fight on the West Side by Warren Avenue Station officers last night. One of the principals, W. H. Gaynor, was not present, he being at home nursing a broken jaw received in the second round. Prof. Siler, the boxing-master at the Athenæum and referee of last night's fight, was booked as a principal and his case was continued in bonds of $500. This was also the case with Gaynor, the injured youth. The Professor stepped to the front when his case was called and put up his "dukes" in a scientific manner when called on to take the oath. However, when he was told that the statutes provided for his offense not less than one year nor more than four in the penitentiary his jaw dropped as though he had received a stinging left-hander. He grew frightened and the rest of the rosy-cheeked boys looked as if they were surely in the soup. Bert Chase, the winner of the fight and diamond medal, was not on hand, though the police say they will capture him before the day of trial. The boys—seventeen of them—defended by Henry Barrett Chamberlain, himself a spectator and manager of [illegible] publications, were assessed in their jeans to produce the necessary amount to gain their freedom would have made a race horse tired. They were so quick in handing over their money that Clerk McInery had to call time for fear of getting mixed up.

THE WHEEL.

A Wheelmen's Parade on April 30—Cycle Race Track—Cycling Chat.

The Washington Centennial Celebration to be held here on April 30 promises to be the biggest event of the kind ever held in St. Louis. On this day a large parade will be held, and many cyclists believe that the bicycle clubs should be represented along with the other athletic organizations of the city who will take part. Early last week Chairman Maffit sent an invitation to the Missouri Bicycle Club to take part in the parade, which was promptly accepted, on condition that the streets over which the parade passes will be left unsprinkled on the day of the parade and that the cyclists' division be a separate and distinct one and be allowed to start ahead of the main body of the parade under a police escort. As cyclists travel so much faster than pedestrians the latter feature is essentially necessary to avoid numerous dismounts and delays. Both the Missouri and Cycle Clubs will take part in full uniform, and all unattached wheelmen who wish to join them will be given places, provided they appear in cyclist's garb. A number of prominent wheelmen who were seen in regard to the matter thought favorably of the scheme.

Geo. K. Andrews, President of the Missouri Bicycle Club, said: "If the streets are kept dry and we are given a police escort ahead of the main parade we will turn out in a body."

W. M. Brewster, C. C., Missouri Division L. A. W., remarks: "It will be a good thing for wheeling and if the streets are left unsprinkled it cannot but be a big success."

Prof. Stone: "By all means let us have the parade, provided the streets are left unsprinkled. We are one of the institutions of the city and are willing to do our share to make it a success."

Capt. Sanders of the Cycle Club: "I am heartily in favor of it. We will bring our club in a body and think a parade of this kind will show off the large number of St. Louis' cyclists to a great advantage."

Capt. A. M. Lewis of the Missouris: "I have always been in favor of a well conducted parade and am in favor of this thing body and soul, provided we have unsprinkled streets to avoid slipping and falls, and are allowed to start ahead of the main parade to avoid dismounts and delays."

THE PROPOSED CYCLE RACE TRACK.

At last Tuesday's meeting of the Missouris the matter of building the cycle track at the St. Louis Gun Club Park was brought up and the committee reported that only some seventy-five shares had been taken to date and they were consequently unable to start work on the track as soon as anticipated. A great many wheelmen have promised to subscribe in the near future and to enable them to come in subscription lists will be kept open for a week or two longer. The Missouri's committee will also confer with the Cycle Club sometime during the present week and it is to be hoped that the conference will result in the balance of the stock being quickly subscribed. All sports but cycling now have tracks built, or in process of building, for them and all wheelmen who have the interest of the sport at heart should see that this condition of affairs no longer prevails and contribute their mite towards the building of the track.

Cycling Chat.

Rain interfered with the runs last Sunday.

Lieut. A. M. Lewis has already ridden over three hundred miles this season.

R. B. White, captain of the Quincy Bi-Club, will be one of Elwell's European party.

Harry Gordon has gone on a tour through Missouri in the interest of a local cycle agent.

St. Louis now has five cycle agencies and four cycle repair shops. This shows how the sport is going.

Runs to-day: Missouris to Clayton; 'Cycle Club to Indian Cave, via Telegraph road. Start, 8:30 a. m. sharp.

At the last meeting of the Missouris, Acting Capt. Lewis read a captain's report, the first one for nearly a year.

The value of cycles owned by riders of Chicago is estimated at $150,000. This would make Chicago have 1,200 riders.

Worcester, Mass., is said to be waking up, and the local 'cyclists are promising a path on which to show their prowess as racing men.

S. C. Newman, who had but lately been elected Secretary of the Missouris will shortly resign the office on account of his removal to Chicago.

Complaint is heard on all sides on account of the late arrival of the *Bicycling World Bulletin*. Local riders say it reaches St. Louis one or two days behind time.

Very little has been heard thus far this season in regard to hill-climbing contests. Cyclists say that Hal Greenwood is without peradventure of a doubt, the world's amateur champion at this business.

The Cycle Club will run to Indian Cave today under command of Capt. Sanders. As this place has but seldom been visited by cyclists a large attendance is requested. Dinner will be had at Point Breeze.

A number of St. Louis crack road-riders are seriously thinking of entering the Pullman road race. As Chicago has never allowed our riders to compete before, they should surely enter and capture the valuable prizes offered.

Applications for League of American Wheelmen membership are pouring in. One officer of this organization sent on five applications last week and four this week. All wheelmen who are not yet members of this organization should join it at once. It has done more for cycling than all else combined.

Certain streets in the southern portion of the city have been recently macadamized but are sorely in need of a good rolling and a top dressing of gravel, particularly South Tenth and South Eleventh streets from Lafayette avenue to Barton street.

Acting Capt. Lewis has called a run to Clayton, distance some ten miles on the Clayton road, to-day. The start will be made at 8:30 a. m., sharp, so as to enable the participants to be back in town for dinner. An enjoyable time is guaranteed to all who attend.

Percy Stone is taking good care of himself and nightly retires at an early hour so as to be in the best possible shape when he meets Lumsden at Chicago, May 18. Trainer Emory says "Stone is in better condition than he has been for a number of years and will open the eyes of the Chicago boys."

Walter Grath has been appointed as chairman of the Mileage Committee of the Missouris. He asks that members henceforth keep an accurate account of their mileage ridden and that they make a report once a month. He will incorporate these reports in a general report to be made at each monthly meeting of the club.

The Chicago Races.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

At a meeting of the committee in charge of the races of the Chicago Cycling Exhibit and Tournament, which takes place May 13 to 18, the following programme of amateur events was decided on:

Scratch events—One mile, novices; 1 mile, for men who have never raced prior to this tournament; 2 miles, members of suburban clubs only; quarter-mile dash, open; 1 mile, 3-minute class; 2 miles, 6:20 class; 2-mile safety, rover type, open; 1 mile, open; 1 mile, flying start, open; 5 miles, open; half-mile unicycle; 2-mile tandem, open; 1 mile ride and run, rover type safeties, 1 mile tandem, for lady and gentleman.

Handicaps—One, 2, 3, 5, and 10 miles, open; 1 mile safety, rover type; 1 mile, local, Lumsden, Van Sicklen, Koe, Winship, Ehlert and Hammel barred; 1 mile, boys under 16; 2 miles, boys under 17, rover type safeties; 2 miles, L. A. W. members only.

Special events: Three mile team race, teams of three, open; club drill teams limited to fifteen men.

Ten Kansas City riders will start about May 5 and travel on their wheels to the Chicago tournament.

Bryan Burroughs of Cincinnati, who in 1887 defeated Richard Foster, is coming out of his retirement and will be found opposing Kingsland, Lumsden, Stone and others at the Chicago meeting.

The entries for the six-day race so far received are Prince, Knapp, Reading, Schock, Morgan, Dingley and Harrison.

The Volunteer to Defend the Cup.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—The talk among Boston yachtsmen seems now to be in favor of building a seventy-footer to meet Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie, but to race with the British yacht only in private matches and to put the Volunteer against her to defend the cup. This course, if adopted, would afford a test of the Valkyrie in competition with a yacht of her own length. It seems to be taken for granted that the Volunteer can beat the Valkyrie nine times in ten and, this being so, the defeat of the Valkyrie would be a hollow victory, whereas a race between the Valkyrie and an American yacht of her own size would afford an element of sport which would be wanting in a race against the Volunteer. Then, again, it is considered as poor policy to enter a seventy-footer to defend the cup, because the precedent, if established, would justify the entrance in future international races of yachts of sixty, or even fifty and forty feet. The result would be that the Cup Committee would be overwhelmed with applications from small yacht owners to try the mettle of their crafts. The outlook, therefore, seems to be that the Volunteer will defend the cup. Her victory is inevitable. The question is, who will buy the Volunteer from Gen. Paine. The probability is that a syndicate of New York yachtsmen will take her off his hands and put her against the Valkyrie.

Ross Challenges Muldoon.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—Duncan C. Ross called at the *Globe* office to-night, deposited $200 with the sporting editor and said he would like to meet William Muldoon in a wrestling match, to consist of one half-hour, side holds, in harness and one half-hour Graeco-Roman, the man winning the greatest number of falls in that time to be declared the winner. In case of a tie in the number of falls he says he is willing to wrestle fifteen minutes longer at each style or to toss for the choice of some other style to decide the contest.

Winner in a Billard Contest.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., April 6.—A cushion carrom billiard tournament, in which five local players contested, has just closed here with Leon Furst winner on four straight games. The other contestants were Cochran, Myers, Newton and Horn, ranking in the order named.

An English Ped to Compete.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 6.—James Ray, the English pedestrian, who has a record of 409 miles in 72 hours, arrived here to-day on the Adriatic. He will take part in the walking match to come off at Madison Square Garden May 5. Ray is backed.

The Westerns Challenged.

ST. LOUIS, March 6, 1889.—We do hereby challenge the Western Rowing Club for a barge race for the Faust cup.

J. GEARISH,
Captain St. Louis Rowing Club.

Athletic Gossip.

The Pastimes will open up at the Fair Grounds this morning.

Ten new names were added to the membership list of the M. A. A. C. Friday night.

The great army of debarred athletes are treating the union's offer to reinstate them with the contempt it deserves.

The M. A. A. C. base ball team will visit Evansville, Ind., to-day, where they will tackle the Interstate League which represents that city.

The Pastime Athletic Club of Belleville have organized a base ball team and would like to arrange games with first-class amateur clubs. Address George Hofmeister, 21 North Illinois street, Belleville, Ill.

The Executive Committee of the Amateur Union has decided that members of a club who shall have been expelled for indebtedness shall not be eligible to membership in any other club nor their entries received for any A. A. U. event. A very good rule.

The principal item in the Cambridge sports, says the last Manchester *Athletic Journal*, was the lowering of his own record by H. C. L. Tindall in the 600 yards. His previous best for that distance was 1m. 12 3-5s., but on Saturday he succeeded in reducing it to 1m. 12s.

Mr. C. C. Hughes, Secretary of the Manhattan Athletic Club, is preparing a directory of amateur athletic, rowing, cricket, foot ball and base ball clubs. It is Mr. Hughes' intention to have his book contain a complete list of all such clubs of good standing in the United States.

Lavery of the St. Louis Athletic Club recently cleared 46 ft. 7 in. in a hop, step and jump, and 21 ft. 11 in. in a broad jump for a trophy. He is feeling in fine trim and expects to win all jumping scratch events this season. Lavery is 5 feet 11¼ inches high and weighs 173 pounds.

The National Athletic Association has decided that Fred Carlton, the "boy runner," and D. R. Budd are professionals. Budd belongs in Meriden, Conn., and recently won a valuable diamond ring in New York as an amateur. Legal methods are to be adopted to make him give up the prize.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Athletes of America recently unanimously voted not to make any advances for a compromise with the Amateur Athletic Union, but would consider any proposition that the Union might make. The end of the athletic war is not yet in sight.

C. A. J. Queckberner, the heavy-weight athlete of the Staten Island Athletic Club, is indignant because of the reinstatement of J. S. Mitchell, claiming that Mitchell is not an amateur. Queckberner says that he will not compete with Mitchell, and gives the A. A. U. the choice between himself or Mitchell.

At the meeting of the Missouri Amateur Rowing Association, held at the Western Rowing Club boat-house last Sunday, officers for the ensuing term were elected as follows: C. Koenig, President; E. Hein, Vice-President; Frank Edelman, Secretary; D. C. Lenck, Treasurer; H. Rauth, Jr., Commodore; F. V. Smith, Ensign; J. G. Karl, Ed B. Hillegeist, Wm. L. Haltiner, Executive Board.

The securing of the Fair Grounds by the Pastime management has created a boom in applications for membership. Seventeen men were elected to active membership this week and seven laid over. The ground for the ball fields will be finished this week and a game between the married and unmarried men will probably be the first played. The entry blank for the opening event on April 20 will be out this week. The events will be a 100 yard, 120 yard hurdle, 220 yard and one-half mile races.

Granville P. Quinn of the University of Pennsylvania, the champion amateur pole vaulter of the United States, has sailed for France. He intends to compete under Manhattan A. C. colors at the championship meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association of Great Britain, which is to be held in London, on June 29. He won the amateur championship at the National Association games last year, with a record of 10 ft. 1 in. He will have to do better than that to win in England, as last year Tom Ray and E. L. Stones tied at 11 ft. 4½ in., and Ray won the year before with 11 ft.

A very successful meeting of the Williams College Athletic Association was held in the gymnasium at North Adams, Mass., March 23, and two new records established. The best was that of Samuel Crook, '90, in the standing high jump, making 5ft. 4¼in. This put his record within one inch of the best amateur in the world, made in 1884 by a Harvard man, and is half an inch ahead of his record which won the amateur championship. A. M. Amidon, '89, put the college record for the running high jump three inches above its former place by making 5ft. 6in.

At Amherst, Mass., March 27, the heavy gymnastic exhibition occurred at the Pratt Gymnasium, and four college records were broken. R. B. Ludington, '91, broke the college record in the running high jump, making 5 feet 6½ inches. The record was 5 feet 6 inches. M. H. Houghton, '90, broke the college record in putting the shot, making 33 feet 7¾ inches. The record was 33 feet 4 inches. R. B. Ludington, '91, broke the pole vault, making 8 feet 9 inches. The college record was 8 feet 8½ inches. F. A. Delabarre, '90, broke the batule board record by 1½ inches. College record was 7 feet ¾ inch.

The sporting fraternity of New Brunswick, N. J., are mourning the loss of about $10,000 which was dropped on a ten-mile running race which came off at that place on the 25th ult. Robert Pendergast, a local athlete, made a match with James Adams of Philadelphia, but who was known as James Anderson, for $1,000 and the gate receipts. Adams has a record of 57m. for ten miles, but the Brunswickers did not know this and backed Pendergast heavily. Such excitement over a race was never before known in the place, and the sports fairly lost their heads and unfairly lost their money. Adams won as he pleased in 1h. 6m., Pendergast being 1m. 4s. behind him.

Some of the members of the M. A. A. C. Base Ball Team possess considerable dramatic talent. Capt. Peterson is the author of a one act comedy of some merit. The team visited Springfield, Ill., last Sunday, but the inclemency of the weather prevented them from playing ball, so they embraced the opportunity for a dramatic rehearsal. Capt. Peterson, who is a stage manager of the first water, secured the largest room in the hotel, and invitations were quickly sent to all the guests and most of the prominent citizens of the town. Decker and Barnes, who are good musicians, composed the orchestra. Messrs. Shelley and McSweeney were given leading parts, with Stewart prompter, while McClelland, Culver, Noonan and Pabst played the minor parts, aiders and abettors as it were. The play is very thrilling, indeed, and winds up with a short but very laughable farce. It was George Rhodes' first appearance with the company, and he was given the leading part—the victim—in the farce. The large and fashionable audience was highly delighted with the performance, and pronounced the company far superior to many professionals now on the road.

MR. M. E. CROAK, connected for the past thirteen years with the retail clothing business of St. Louis, is now with F. W. Humphrey & Co., corner Broadway and Pine, and would be glad to welcome his friends and customers at that establishment.

MAIL FOR SAMOA.

The American Fleet Dependent Upon the Good Offices of the Germans.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 6.—The steamship Zealandia leaves for New Zealand and Australia to-morrow. It was thought the steamship would be requested by the Navy Department to go direct to Apia, instead of stopping at the Island of Tutuila, seventy miles south, where the Samoan mails are dropped. As it is assumed that Americans have no vessel to send to Tutuila the mails and supplies sent to the fleet will have to depend on the German schooner at Tutuila to take them to Apia, which is an uncertain and irregular service. As no advices have been received from Washington it is expected that the Zealandia will pursue her usual course, stopping at Tutuila.

Shorthand can learn it in ten easy lessons. Anybody can learn it. First lesson with all necessary explanations for beginners in the next SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

No Imported Beef for Minnesota.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—A carnival of fun is promised in the House when the Vollman bill is reported back. This is the bill prohibiting the importation of malt or brewed liquors into the State, and making a violation a misdemeanor, and substantially a copy of the Pennsylvania law. The local brewers will be numerous and lobby for the passage, but the outside manufacturers of the liquor specified will exercise all the influence they can wield to kill the measure. It is estimated that about 150 barrels of beer are imported into St. Paul and Minneapolis alone each year, netting a daily profit to the brewers of about $450, or approximated at $3 a barrel. This bill is now in the hands of the Temperance Committee.

STRAUSS'S photos lead the rest!
Strauss's photos are the best!

The Berks County Fair Grounds.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., April 6.—The Berks County Agricultural Society, at a meeting held this afternoon, authorized the officers to borrow $30,000 for the purpose of completing the improvements on the new Fair Grounds. The grounds will be formally opened to the public on April 24.

THE brightest, thebest and the biggest is the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 17 TO 24.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1889.

NYE AND NATURAL GAS.

THE FORMER WANDERS WHERE THE LATTER IS PLENTIFUL.

Sane Reflections—Kokomo, the Celebrated Gas Galore, as the Feller Says—Letter to P. Wales Introducing Jno. C. New—A Fragrant Ranche—The Price of Eggs in Fairmont.

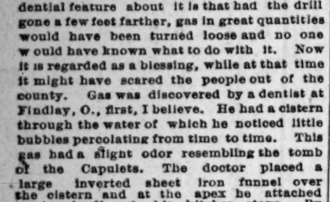
[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



THE past week we have been gaily ricocheting to and fro over the State of Indiana. Indiana is keenly alive to the great possibilities in store for our common country. Indiana believes that good men should be at the helm, and she also has in mind several of those who would be willing to attend to the helm business if urged to do so.

Kokomo is the headquarters for natural gas. Those who desire to observe this phenomenon should not forget to visit Kokomo. Twenty-one years ago an oil company bored down 900 feet or so in search of oil in what is now called the gas belt. At that depth the drill broke off, and, as no one in the neighborhood was strong enough in the front teeth to pull it out; it has remained there ever since. The providential feature about it is that had the drill gone a few feet farther, gas in great quantities would have been turned loose and no one would have known what to do with it. Now it is regarded as a blessing, while at that time it might have scared the people out of the county. Gas was discovered by a dentist at Findlay, O., first, I believe. He had a cistern through the water of which he noticed little bubbles percolating from time to time. This gas had a slight odor resembling the tomb of the Capulets. The doctor placed a large inverted sheet iron funnel over the cistern and at the apex he attached a pipe leading to his kitchen stove. By changing the grate a little, he was enabled to utilize this gas for cooking and heating purposes for many years before any great notice was taken of it. Being of an inventive turn of mind, he arranged a scheme by which he was enabled to light the fire in the morning without getting out of bed.

When a great man comes to Kokomo, instead of calling out the band, they take him to the biggest gas well and touch it off for him. So far it has worked very well, except in the case of the Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, who was thinking over the late war at the



A Natural Gas Well—the Pride of Kokomo.

time the well was blown up, and he was so startled that he ran all the way to Indianapolis, it is said, surrendering to every one he met on the way. He was heard to say as he poulticed his immortal soul with a flagon of Matt Henning's Celebrated Anodyne for Man and Beast, that he would rather fill a drunkard's grave any day than to be scared to death in a foreign strand.

Referring to politics in Indiana, I have taken the precaution to furnish the following letter of introduction to Col. John C. New, so that he will hardly have a chance to feel lonely while in London:

KOKOMUS, Ind., March 20, 1889.

Mr. A. E. Guelph, Room 18, Marlborough House:

DEAR PRINCE—This will introduce to your notice my friend Col. John C. New, who goes among you in a kindly spirit, representing our Government in a commercial way. Show him the town and introduce him to your mother. Should the Queen ever play old sledge at eventide she will find Col. New an excellent partner, yet always keenly alive to the importance of turning a jack at the proper time.

Col. New is a scholarly man, yet withal simple and unassuming in his manners. He is the most democratic Republican I ever knew. I ould like to impress on you also the importance of cultivating friendly diplomatic relations with him. He is the editor of the lianapolis *Journal*, a paper whose friendip means a great deal to a rising young ince. Do not offend Col. New, for he can inyou very much, if he should take a tion, especially in Indiana. Some day you liable to be a King, instead of the red-ned nine spot that you are at this time en that day comes, Bert, you don't want Indianapolis *Journal* down on you. As ng of Great Britain and Mortgagee of Ireland you should have the press on your side you begin to reign. If I were in your place, ould, on presentation of this letter at the nds of Col. New, immediately open up endly diplomatic relations with America subscribing for the *Journal* for a year, inding the Sunday edition. This will do u no harm, but, on the other hand, it ill show that you take an interest in us. If I ould see you for a few hours I could give you me points on the policy for you to pursue assuming the portfolio of King, which ould make your reign perfectly solid with he people and give you a steady job as long as you live. Col. New can tell you a good many things about it and how to work your home conventions and primaries in the interest of harmony. He is the greatest man for harmony you ever saw. If he cannot be harmonious he asks to be excused from the game.

Many years ago he played a very good conservative game of poker, but when he became a newspaper man he came out and took higher ground. You might possibly again awaken his interest in the game. I could not promise.

Col. New was the gentleman who, many years ago, when the country was also new and infested with bears, and rattlesnakes were so plentiful that a sober man took his life in his , as you might say, sat up quite late in evening playing draw poker with two of iends and a stranger who was short one The party played a pretty stiff game up clock, it is stated, and the gentleman ne eye had all the stakes. At this mo- Col. New arose, and, putting a little as oil on the companion of a large eight- revolver which he had in his overcoat, toy on the table near him. Then tear- wrapper from a fresh pack of cards, he iefly but with great warmth: "Gentle- e will now proceed with a new pack. I ot wish to charge any gentleman with ting, or to call any names, and I will not o, but," said he, taking a pecan from his et and cracking it with the butt of his re- er, "if any gentleman should again un- e to stock the cards or monkey with dy but natural growth of straights and , we will shoot out his other eye."

u will see that the Colonel is a cool man me, and though preferring gen- re a great wrong rather than to uld not hesitate in case of a ween rival powers or hot words e values of crowned heads, to table and make you show your pe with an italicised nose upon

you don't know what morning you may be called suddenly by the First Assistant Custodian of the Reigning Tools and told to jerk the scepter over a great nation. Keep friendly with the American people and do the square thing by the press. When you are called upon to assume the throne, I honestly think it would do you no harm to run a double column ad. in the leading papers for a year or two, until you felt secure as king, then you could gradually order out these ads. and call attention to your reign by means of announcements on the fences.

With these remarks I will close, thanking you in advance for any courtesy shown to Col. New and hoping to hear from you at your earliest convenience."

The letter, of which the above is a copy, has been forwarded to the new Consul-General at London, and I sincerely hope may be of use in opening up more friendly relations with a country which certainly has had the laugh on us ever since Lord Sackville West was made to contribute himself to our campaign fund.

Indiana, among other distinct features, is the proud possessor of the only successful skunk ranch in the world, of which we know, at least. If there are any other skunk ranches now on a paying basis, I have not yet visited them. The domestication of this little rhododendron has so far been left to Mr. Joseph Lininger, near Huntington. He has a ranch there of this kind, and goes into society very little indeed, I am told. Few go to see him,



and his groceries are handed over the fence to him by means of a fishing pole.

Skunks are most prized for their fur and also their oil. Their oil is not used on salad, as many suppose, but as a remedy for croup. Skunk's oil is worth 10 cents an ounce and the contest between a tablespoonful of it and a case of croup is said to be entirely one-sided. Mr. Lininger began with fourteen of these animals. He now has several hundred of them and can buy any of the adjoining farms at his own price.

Last summer he used to go to church at Huntington every Sunday morning, but this year the church is paying him $5 a week to pray in secret.

The skunk is said to possess strong affection for the human being, but in most instances it is not returned. The skunk resembles the elephant in one respect, viz.: Because he cannot climb a tree.

Mr. Lininger says this little animal does not require much food, and even that little is of the plainest kind. And yet he is an offal eater after all.

The sac which supplies the little heliotrope with his all-pervading scentiments may be easily removed, says Mr. Lininger, and then the animal is as harmless and even more devoted than the common house cat. Possibly that may lead to the general adoption of this animal as a house pet some day, and along with the stingless bulldog our houses will be filled with delight. Then the New York landlord who cannot let us have a house if we are injudicious enough to be parents and publicly admit it can let his high stoop brown stone front to a poodle dog infirmary or a skunk aquarium, and thank Heaven that he is not encouraging American children in our great metropolis.

Here in Indiana there lives at Fairmont an honest and deserving greengrocer and tradesman, whose name I did not succeed in getting. He deserves to do well. He does not prevaricate. He does not try to misrepresent. Ranged along the front of the store he exhibits vegetables of all kinds, fruit in season, butter and eggs. All look sweet and clean. Everything is neatly arranged. Hung over these articles are the price marks. Coming along the egg counter you discover a shingle on which is painted with shoe blacking:—

Noticing the large number of 5-cent eggs sold during the day, we have cancelled our lecture date here and will go away on the afternoon train.

BILL NYE.

ALEXANDER'S BRIDE.

The Charming Actress That the Former Ruler of Bulgaria Has Made His Wife.

The romantic marriage of Prince Alexander of Battenburg has attracted much attention both on account of its unexpectedness and from the fact that the bride was an opera singer. The Prince, being unable to secure Princess Victoria of Prussia, took to himself Fraulein Johanna Loisinger, a pretty singer belonging to the Darmstadt Court Theater. She is a Hungarian of humble parentage, born at Pressburg, April 18, 1865. She was trained



Fraulein Johanna Loisinger, Prince Alexander's Bride.

for the musical profession, studying at Prague. Her character was above reproach and she was disinclined to enter a theatrical career, but did so finally at the wish of her mother, making her debut at Troppeau, Silesia, in 1885. She shortly after appeared at Linz, with much success, in "Don Juan" and the "Meistersinger." She then went to Leipsic and finally to Darmstadt. The young couple will be known in future under the title of the Count and Countess von Hartenau, and will live in Italy or Austria.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

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Cheese Straws.

From April Table Talk.

two ounces of flour, three ounces of ed cheese, a half teaspoonful of salt, and a dash of red pepper together. Beat the yolk of an egg with two tablespoonfuls of ice water add this to the flour and cheese, work all into a smooth paste. Roll out on a board an eighth of an inch thick. Cut some of the paste into small rings, and the remainder into strips of one-eighth of an inch wide and five inches long; place both on greased sheets and bake in a very moderate oven till a light brown. Put the straws through the rings like a bundle of fagots.

VENICE OF THE ORIENT.

SIAM'S GREAT CITY AND ITS FIFTEEN MILES OF FLOATING HOUSES.

Siamese Maidens and Their Scanty Dress—Naked Babies and Half-Naked Men—A Look at a Siamese Kitchen—What the People Eat and How They Look—Cigarette-Smoking Babies.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.



A Siamese Slave.

BANGKOK, Siam, February 25, 1889.—Siam is one of the out-of-the-way countries of the world. None of the great steamship lines of the Pacific or of the Indian oceans stop at it. Few globe trotters visit it and it is about fifteen hundred miles out of the regular line of travel around the world. The great Siamese peninsula juts down from the east coast of China. It contains half a dozen different countries, the chief of which are Burmah, Siam and the French States of China. Siam itself is at the lower end of the peninsula and it bounds the greater part of that mighty body of water known as the Gulf of Siam. It is 1,300 miles long, and at its widest part it is 450 miles wide. It is almost as flat as your hand, though it has here and there a few mountain chains. It has many big rivers and the country is as much cut up with canals as is Holland. During the rainy season it becomes a mighty lake, and the people move here and there from one city to another in boats. The greatest river is the Menam, which the Siamese know by the same name as the Indians knew the Mississippi. It is "the father of waters" and it forms the great highway of the kingdom. This river flows into the Gulf of Siam at its head and it is about forty miles from its mouth that I sit here on its banks and write this letter in this floating city of Bangkok. Imagine a city as large as Chicago of which ninety-nine hundredths of the people live on the water. There are fifteen miles of floating houses on the two sides of this river, and these with the King's palaces and a few foreign buildings on the land, make up the capital of the Siamese people.

THERE ARE 6,000,000

and more of these Siamese and their country covers a territory of about twice the size of



A Siamese Gentleman.

Colorado, four times the size of New York, and it is about five times as big as Ohio. It is a tropical country and the click of my typewriter falls upon my ears mixed with the songs of the thousands of birds which sing in the branches of the trees outside the oriental hotel. The doors and the windows are all open and the lightest of white duck linen is oppressive as clothing. It is too hot to go out in the middle of the day and we have all the surroundings of the tropics. The cocoanut and the palm tree line the banks of the Menam river and the boats flit in and out of jungles which remind one of the swamps of Florida, save that you may see the monkeys upon the trees, and the plumage of the birds is more splendid.

I wish I could give you a picture of our ride up the Menam to Bangkok. The sides of the river are lined with these small floating houses. They are anchored to piles and they lie half hidden by the great palm trees on the banks. Here and there a canal juts off into the jungle and the houses on it makes this a floating street. These houses are made of bamboo, with their sides and their roofs thatched with palm leaves. They are sometimes on piles high above the water, but more often they rest on its surface. They are tied to poles driven into the bed of the river, and they rise and fall with the tide. Their average height is not more than ten feet, and each looks like two large dog-kennels fastened together and covered with palm leaves.

Here and there there is an opening in the palm trees, and you get a glimpse of the country; it is flat as the waters of the river, and where it is plowed it looks as black as your hat. The only beasts upon it are

WATER BUFFALOES.

There are no fences, no barns, and only these thatched houses on piles.

The river is winding. It is perhaps a quarter of a mile wide, and every turn brings new surprises. As we near Bangkok the waters are alive with craft of all kinds. Little, naked, brown, shock-headed youngsters paddle long canoes not over two feet wide and so sharp that the least balance would unseat the rower. Then are half-naked women with great hats of straw, which look like inverted workbaskets, sitting bare-legged and bare-breasted in boats which they paddle along, and boats of all sizes are worked by all ages and sexes from babies of six to wrinkled old men and short, gray-haired women of 60. As you enter Bangkok the crowd increases. Instead of one line of floating houses along the banks there are three and sometimes four. The whole river is alive, and you turn your eyes this way and that, meeting a maze of new objects at every turn.

What a curious crowd it is and how queer are the people! I feel myself blushing as I look at the women. Young and old, the most of them have nothing but a strip of cotton cloth a yard wide and perhaps three yards long wound around their hips and the end pulled through between the legs and tucked into the belt at the back. The dressy people among them add to this another strip of equally thin cotton, which they pull tightly around the bare body under the arm pits and fasten with a knot just over the bust. There is

THREE INCHES OF BARE SKIN

between that and the waist cloth, and the neck and the shoulders are decidedly bare. The bust is always decollette and this cotton hides none of the outlines of beauty. There is beauty, too, in the outlines of these plump, straight, lithe-limbed Siamese maidens. A part of their education is the bending the joints back and forth to make them supple and they are as straight as so many pine trees, and they move with the grace of the India rubber man in the circus. Their step is a light one, for they walk without shoes and all native Siam goes bare-footed. They are all short-haired, and these Siamese girls have heads which seem to be afflicted with a perpetual cow-lick, and their short wirey hair, black and oily, stands up like a shoe-brush all over their heads. Here one turns her face. She has a dark brown complexion. Her forehead is square, her cheek bones are high, her nose is [illegible] flat slightly upward over a pair of ripe, luscious black lips. She opens her mouth and the black of her lips is equaled only by the jet of her teeth. The sight is disgusting. She has a quid of brown stuff between the lips and the teeth and a thick stream the color of blood is seen on her tongue. She squirts it forth and wipes off the saliva on the back of her hand. This maiden, like all the men, women and children in Bangkok, is a chewer of the betel nut, which turns the teeth black, puffs out the lips and makes them crack. The betel nut is a native of Siam, and immense quantities of it are exported to India and other countries. The chewing of it prevails. It has a skin and is of the size of a black walnut. It is sold in pieces the size of a hickory nut and it is of a soft spongy nature, having

A BITTER ASTRINGENT TASTE.

The Siamese mix it with lime colored red, and a bit of tobacco. The red lime is wrapped up in green leaves, and every one in the country has a betel box near him. He chews and spits all day long and it is said that this habit costs the people fully as much as their food. It has much the same effect as tobacco in that it takes away hunger and produces a stimulating and soothing sensation. It is used everywhere and the bridegroom gives a present of betel nuts to his bride. Babies are given it sometimes before they are weaned. It is a vile, filthy habit and it turns the Siamese from a moderately handsome nation into a most ugly one. The old women have to have it pounded up for them in order that they may



Siamese Women.

masticate it between their toothless gums.

The Siamese girls have beautiful eyes and the plump, olive cheeks of maidens of 15 would be very attractive were it not for the betel. Their eyes are black, lustrous and full of soul. They are a friendly set, too, and they do not shrug their rounded shoulders nor attempt to pull down their ballet girl costume in the presence of the men. Many of them are peddlers in this city of Canas, and they sit in these long, narrow canoe-like boats and paddle along their wares from house to house. They seem to be the managers of the stores and these river shops of Bangkok are out on the water and the

MAIDEN STOREKEEPER

squats down on the floor with her goods all around her and with her betel box and tobacco beside her. Her husband is usually lying in a back room or loafing. Her stock is very small, and there is nothing for the foreigner to buy. The wants of the people are few. Siamese washing takes neither soap nor starch, and vegetables and rice constitute the most of the food of the people. When they want a dainty they take a little raw, rotten fish and mix it with their curry, and the majority of them do not know what meat is.

The Siamese wash their clothes and their bodies at the same time, and this river Menam is always full of bathers. The girls step down into the water with a yard-wide strip around their waists and roll about like mermaids. The men bathe in the same way and they delight in taking a vessel and filling it with water and standing or sitting on the sterns of their houses and raising it high above their heads and letting the cool stream pour over their warm persons. After they have had a bath they stand a minute to let themselves dry, then slip the another cloth loosely about the waist, over their wet garment, they let the other fall to the floor, ring it out and dry it for second wearing. In the evening you see this bathing going on everywhere, and the play ground of the children of Bangkok is the river. So far I have seen none with floats upon their backs such as I saw upon the river on children of Canton. They are very water rats, and even the smallest of them seem to be able to take care of themselves. Children of the poorer classes under 10

WEAR NO CLOTHING,

but nearly every baby and every boy or girl has gold or silver jewelry upon its body. The most of the children have anklets and bracelets, as well as necklaces of gold or silver and the boys wear around their naked waists a string of charms of silver and stones, while the girls have simply a string, to the center of which a silver or gold heart, perhaps two inches in diameter, hangs down forming a miniature fig-leaf apron, as it were. Of late the children of the better classes, those of the princes and nobles, have taken to wearing bands of woven gold and silver about the waist, and as I patted the son of the Governor of the city on the head yesterday I noted that around his waist-cloth of bright green silk was buckled a heavy silver belt of woven links, at least an inch wide and of the most beautiful workmanship.

These floating homes are more like cottages or huts than houses, the average size of them is three rooms, and you could set one roof and all down within a good-sized American parlor. First there is an outer ledge covered with a roof and open to the river. Inside there is a kitchen and bed-room. They have no windows, and in Bangkok I don't suppose there are a hundred panes of window glass. The climate is so warm that the people want every breath of air they can get, and when you pack the survivors of two or three generations of one family into one of these huts you have no need of either windows or doors.

THERE ARE NO CHAIRS

in these floating homes. The people sleep upon mats, or straw, or skins, and their pillows are stuffed with cotton, or are mere pieces of wood. The beds of the ordinary family are filled with bugs and of all the numerous species of the reptile creation, Siam seems to have its share. There are ants, mosquitoes and lizards everywhere, and the bodies of these naked children are rubbed with a [illegible] powder, which keeps the mosquitoes away. A Siamese kitchen has no chimney. The cooking is all done over coals in a box filled with earth or ashes, and the chief culinary articles are a rice pot, a kettle and a frying pan. Many of the eatables are bought cooked, and the rice is first boiled and then set to steam in an earthen pot. Rice forms the bread of the country. They squat on the floor around a little table not more than a foot high, when they eat, and each puts their own hands into the common dish and picks out the morsel which pleases them. In eating rice they put the whole hand into the steaming kettle, and rolling the mass into a hard ball between their fingers they crowd it into their betel-stained mouths. The men as lords of the family get the first bite and the women get what is left. There is, however, no fixed dinner hour, and gastronomy has a long ways to go before it will become a science in Siam. I visited one of the big markets here yesterday. It was on the main land and consisted of a great low shed filled with platforms about twenty feet square and a foot high. Upon these platforms on green palm leaves were spread the wares of the market women. There are few men among the sellers and few among the buyers. Through the center of each platform there was a pillar which helped support the roof of the shed, and there were four women to each platform. These,

HALF NAKED,

squatted with their backs against the pillars and their bare legs crossed. Each had a betel box and some cigarettes beside her, and either chewed or smoked while the market went on. Their wares were little piles of onions, pieces of cabbages, and other vegetables. The quantities were not measured except by the eye, and the paper used was this green palm leaf, in which the purchaser wrapped up his food and fastened it with a little wooden toothpick-like pin.

Speaking of smoking, everyone in Siam smokes—men, women and children. The people have no pockets and the favorite place for cigars and cigarettes is behind the ear, just as our American clerks carry their pens and pencils. I saw a naked boy of [illegible] standing in a crowd smoking [illegible] was puffing away lustily at [illegible] row of eloquence [illegible] tobacco. His brown-skinned father in a waist cloth stood beside him and when he started away he picked up the still smoking youngster and set him astride of his hip and thus walked off. Babies are always carried on the hip here and not upon the back as in China, Korea and Japan. This carrying is done by the men as well as the women and only the fewest of the men do any work. The King of Siam is supposed to own the people, and each man in the realm has to serve for three, six or nine months as a servant of the government. At a certain time in the year the entire population is marked off to particular noblemen or government masters. These masters, whenever the government demands anything of them, can compel the men marked off to them to serve. All kinds of work are demanded, and the various marks put upon the men indicate their trades or profession. Some men are required to give all their time to the government, and in this case they get nominal salaries. Those who give half their time work for the King fifteen days and then have fifteen days off. The three months subjects get no pay and during the time they are in Bangkok they have to find themselves in food and lodging. This work practically

ENSLAVES THE WHOLE POPULATION

of males and slavery is common in Siam. Criminals convicted often become slaves, and they are sometimes marked or branded on the forehead. I have seen many men in chains during my stay here, and just outside the walls of the palace there are at least two score of men, bright-eyed, good-looking, lusty fellows who have great iron collars about their necks and chains about their legs and arms, who were making basket work, and who offered to sell me their wares as I passed. The debtor who does not pay in Siam must become the slave of his creditor, who charges him from 15 to 30 per cent a year, puts him in chains and takes his work as the interest on the debt. There are hundreds of such slaves in Bangkok and many of the men become slaves by gambling away their living. There are gambling houses everywhere, and men and women, old and young, are addicted to gambling. One of the great games seems to be fantan and there are big sheds scattered along the main streets of the city, in which these half-naked, brown-skinned Siamese collect in groups about mats, where Chinamen act as the bankers and conduct this game. Little shells are used instead of cash and the game is substantially the same as the fantan of China. Gambling also goes on upon the river and it takes place among the ladies of the harem, I am told, in the very palace itself. The nation all told seems addicted to vice rather than to virtue, and it is nearer akin to pure heathenism than any other I have yet seen. Still it claims to be progressive, and its King has made some steps to the front. The whole, however, compares more to the colored republic of Hayti or to the blacks of San Domingo than to any other civilization. The people are devoted to Buddhism and the priests are numbered by thousands. I will visit the palace and the gorgeous temples tomorrow, and in my next letter can give you a taste of high life and culture as gathered under the very feet of the sacred white elephants and in the shadows of the harem itself.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

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Mice at a Women's Rights Meeting.

From the London Truth.

A certain historical mouse is said to have been the means of rescuing a lion caught in a snare. Hitherto the aforesaid mouse has been the only one of his species whose career was deemed worthy of record. It will now, however, have to divide its posthumous fame with two other mice, whose names will be handed down to posterity as having effectually dispersed a meeting of strong-minded ladies—a feat no sane man or men would have dared to attempt. This notable incident occurred at a meeting of the Women's Suffrage League, held at the house of a lady at Southport. Just when some fair orator was exercising to the full her declamatory powers in aid of the sacred cause, a mouse was observed curiously contemplating the scene from a colgn of vantage on a chiffonier. The mouse's presence was supplemented by that of another no more words were wanted; a rush was made for the door, and the meeting broke up in "the greatest excitement."

The Lucky Duke of Portland.

London Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

The Duke of Portland's luck continues to boom. His horse [illegible]ovan at 2 to 1 is easily at the head of [illegible] Derby quotations. Chittabob at 6 to 1 is next. The reputation which the Duke of Portland has gained by his success on the turf is apparently of a more durable nature than the fleeting fame occasioned by his engagement to Miss Dallas Yorke. I caught a glimpse of the future Duchess of Portland on Bond street some days ago. The Duke's increasing weight has given him a rather bulky look, and the tall, slim and willowy girl walking beside him was fully a head taller than the most eligible Duke in Great Britain. They reminded me of a clean-limbed thoroughbred steeplechaser and a fat little cob ambling along together. Portland does not need beauty with an income of nearly $1,000,000 a year and but 32 years of life to his score. Somebody was telling me the other night that when he was a boy he was thirteen lives away from the title and without a hope. One by one the heirs died off until the present Duke came into his superb heritage. Miss Dallas Yorke is over six feet high, with a very small waist, very broad shoulders, a clear skin and an amiable and indulgent smile—at least she smiled on the Duke that day as most people do, I fancy.

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La Tosca Parasol, perfect beauty, in Shirred China Crepe, elegant Surah Lining, Covered Ribs; Rosette and Bow on top.

La Tosca Parasol, nattiest thing of the season, in Tinsel-Run Gauze over Surah, with Rosette and Ribbon Bow with long ends.

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26-inch Satin de Chine La Tosca, 15-inch Silver Handles, cases and tassels, in black only.....For $3.25

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Fancy Parasols, in Checks, Stripes and Brocade Designs, From $1.00 up to $3.75

La Toscas in Black and Colors, with adjustable handles of boxwood or silver, with knobs, crooks and bracelets, From $3.75 to $8.00

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75 pieces Persian Band Trimming, in all colors, 23c a yard.



125 pieces Persian Band Trimming, in all colors, 43c a yard.



50 pieces Persian Band Trimming, in all colors, 63c a yard.

500 Black Bead Sets, 5 pieces to a set, 75c a set.

150 pieces Black Bead Band Trimming, 43c a yard; regular price, 65c a yard.

500 Cut Jet Ornaments, 10 inches long, 35c each; regular price, 65c each.

SPRING SKIRTS.

50 dozen Seersucker and Poplin Spring Skirts, plain colors, and Stripes, for 50c; regular price, 75c.

RIBBONS.

1,700 pieces No. 12 Satin Rib in all the art shades at 10c a y

A complete line of satin-ed Gros-Grain Ribbon, black, w and colors:

No. 5 at 10c; worth 12 1-2c a y.
No. 7 at 12 1-2c; worth 15c a y
No. 9 at 15c; worth 20c a y
No. 12 at 20c; worth 30c a y
No. 16 at 25c; worth 35c a
No. 22 at 35c; worth 45c a

1,000 pieces No. 4 black for dress trimming, 95c a pi 10 yards.

No. 30, fancy striped Milli Ribbons in summer effects at a yard; worth 60c.

50 pieces 8-inch Moire Ribbon in all colors and shades, 90c a yard; worth $1.25.

A complete line of Moire Ribbon with cream edge in black, white and colors:

No. 2, all silk, at 7 1-2c a yard.
No. 4, all silk, at 10c a y
No. 7, all silk, at 12 1-2c a y
No. 9, all silk, at 17 1-2c a y
No. 12, all silk, at 22c a y
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198 pieces 45-inch Swiss ing, just given away at 43c this knocks them all out worth 75c a yard.

In addition to the above w just received an importation cambric French Nainsook Irish-point Edgings and 45-Skirting, all the Latest Novel in Hemstitched and Revers Flouncings.

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Free with boys' suits. Base ball outfit, a pair of patent stilts or a cane. We have thousands of suits for boys up to 18 years at $2.50, $3.50, $5 and $7.50. Finest Baltimore tailor-made suits, $10 to $15, in the great cut-price sale at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

THE LATEST PICTURE OF GEN. BOULANGER.



The gallant Gen. Boulanger has again come forward in a dramatic way and stirred up the press of the world as well as the people of France by his hasty and amusing departure from France. His recent victories in the elections of France have thoroughly frightened the Government, and it is doing its best to get the cause of their trouble under control, but so far without much success.

Gen. Boulanger, if he had the unscrupulous ambition to seize power like a Napoleon, has apparently neither the ability nor the reputation, nor is likely to have the opportunity to play such a part. A third-rate general, who has never commanded an army in any notable campaign—an administrative official in the War Department, and for less than two years Minister of War, but only in time of peace—a political agitator who is no orator, who has no affluence of ideas, no skill in debate, and whose individual behavior has been remarkably indiscreet [illegible]ing him in various [illegible]ed situa[illegible] is not the m[illegible] seeking a chance to profit by renewed political disorder, and intending to throw him overboard at the moment when they shall have gained a temporary advantage in the confusion which they hope to produce. Contemporary history supplies no account of any great action, military or civil, performed by M. Boulanger, who is now about 52 years of age. Towards the end of 1886 he was appointed Minister of War by M. Freycinet and became a political personage. His attitude as a member of the Opposition party since the formation of more recent Ministries, and his appeals to popular sentiment against their policy—his repeated acts of military insubordination, for which he was deprived of his command and put under arrest—the incident of his dang[illegible] the authorship of a letter form[illegible] him to one of the Orlea[illegible] electoral candidature in se[illegible] departments, with noisy [illegible] banquets and st[illegible]

...OCAL THEATERS.

...IVELY INTEREST IN THE ...D OF AMUSEMENTS.

Joint Engagement of Louis ...d Marie Wainwright—The Last Attractions—What Is Provided Louisans This Week—Gossip Players and Singers—Coulisse



THE farewell joint engagement of Louis James and Marie Wainwright came close upon their former engagement and in Lent, so that it was not appreciated as it otherwise would have been, perhaps.

The separation of the two is perhaps, from a professional standpoint, the best that could happen as long as they are not in possession of a play which will give each an equal chance with the other. Each one is too strong ...e only as leading support for the other. ...ated Miss Wainwright is free to devote ...lents and artistic training to whatever ...her without regard to the next best part, ...Mr. James can do likewise. There is ...reason to expect brilliant achievements ...both of them.

...season will close in two weeks, and ...a month Miss Wainwright leaves for ...to perfect arrangements for her pro... of "Twelfth Night," which will be ...tely staged next season.

* * *

Lent and the elections could not ...n the drawing power of Hoey's inimi...tramp and Evans' india rubber legs at ..., while even that stirring melodrama ...e of the prettiest scenes on the stage, ...ell Alarm," suffered some at the Grand.

* * *

The Emma Abbott Opera Company will open an engagement of one week at the Olympic to-morrow evening. The strong grasp which English opera retains on the affections of the ...e-loving public is proved by the wonder... continued success of Emma Abbott. Miss ...tt has done much to deserve and retain ...opularity. She has not been content to ...her own work alone, but she has ...English opera adequately with capable ...es, good chorus and orchestra at ...r prices. While her voice shows weak...thin certain limits, her brilliant fiori...ng has gained a host of admirers, ...enterprise in bringing out and revi... as not familiar to the public has ...ned her hold upon them. This ...promises an opera new to St. Louis ...dose of Castle," which will be given ...w. The plot is Spanish and is full ...ce. The music is said to be brill...d it admits of handsome cos... The repertoire for the remainder ...eek will include "Chimes of Nor... Tuesday evening, "Bohemian Girl" ...day matinee, "Lucia" Wednesday ...g, "Il Trovatore" Thursday evening, ...a" Friday evening, "Ruy Blas, or ...Queen and Lackey," which introduces ...Abbott's boy's costume, Saturday ...mee, and "The Mikado" Saturday even... This gives a change every night. ...Abbott will have the same excellent com...y she had last season with one addition, ...Richard Karl. The company includes ...ses Annandale, Bertini, Mirella and Fricke, ...among the male members Montegriffo, ...helena, Pruette, Broderick and Allen.

* * *

...t has been several years since Annie Pixley ...ited St. Louis last, but she was one of the ...vorites of the St. Louis theater-goers then, ...e comes, therefore, to the Grand this week ...th the added attractiveness which long ab...nce gives. She will present, too, a couple ...f plays new to St. Louis and in which she is ...redicted with great success. Miss Pixley has ...built up her professional reputation first as a ...soubrette in many of the most popular ...operas and then as M'liss, which proved ...to be a fortune in itself. Her new plays are ..."The Deacon's Daughter" and "No. 22, Second Floor," both of which are said to be bright and to afford her ample opportunities. She will introduce several new and catchy ...songs in her performances. She will open her ...engagement to-night with "The Deacon's ...Daughter" and will continue it until Thurs...day evening, when "No. 22, Second Floor," ...will be put on for the remainder of the week.

* * *

Pope's will have a well-known and popular ...attraction in that modern "Comedy of Er...rors," "Our Boarding House," which has always ...played good engagements here. The play is ...farcical and somewhat uproarious in its com...plications arising from the resemblance of two ...fat and baldheaded gentlemen who would ...forget their identities if they did not have ...some one to remind them of it. The stars are ...good, and a good supporting company is ...promised. The engagement will open with a ...matinee this afternoon.

* * *

There will be a new border drama at the People's, opening with a matinee this afternoon. It is called "Kentuck," and it is based on events and incidents in the South, with a dashing Southern gentleman for the hero. This part is taken by John H. Hazelton. In the development of the play there are said to be a number of exciting situations and realistic scenes, among them a horse race in the blue grass region. A handsome production of the play and an adequate company are promised.

* * *

Fisher's musical comedy, "A Cold Day," which has been made known before in St. Louis, will be the attraction at the Standard. The piece is written only to amuse, and a company which is credited with being clever will present the melange of fun and music, beginning to-night.

* * *

The Metropolitan Opera Co. is now on tour and is meeting with great success. The production here of the Wagner "Nibelungen ring" in cycles of four operas will be a notable event. It has been suggested that in place of "Tannhauser" or "The Meistersinger" that "Il Trovatore" be substituted to give one melody opera during the week.

THE NEW AMERICAN SINGER.

The Impression Made in Paris by Miss Emma Eames.

Paris Letter to Philadelphia Telegraph.

The fourth American singer who, since I have arrived in Paris, has made her appearance at the Grand Opera, Miss Emma Eames of Boston, made her Parisian debut, and her first appearance upon any stage as well, last evening in the role of Juliet in Gounod's opera founded upon Shakspeare's tragedy, which is well known not only in Europe, but also in the United States, where the role of the heroine was created by Miss Minnie Hauk when that renowned singer was little more than a child. The other American prime donne who have sung at the Grand Opera are Miss Griswold, Miss Lillian Norton and Miss Shillinger (Mme. Adiny), the last named being still a member of the troupe. The success of Miss Eames was both instantaneous and overwhelming. She is a very beautiful girl, and her youth and grace and lovely face and form rendered her an ideal Juliet in appearance, and won the favor of the audience before she had sung a note. And when she did sing she fairly drove her hearers wild with delight. Her voice, rich and powerful and highly cultivated, with a resonant quality of tone like that of a silver bell, even in the midst of the nervousness consequent upon so momentous a performance, showed not the lightest trace of uncertainty, of omission or of tremolo. "That is my ideal Juliet!" exclaimed Gounod, who ...present in his own special box, and who ...ught to the young and brilliant ...ess for him a new Marguerite, ...the later representatives of ...udience was immensely ...an opera for the tenor, even though Patti did condescend to assume the part of the heroine. The house was crowded in every part, a great many Americans being present.

But it was not the Americans in the house that led the applause, but the Parisians themselves—a fact that is abundantly set forth by the praises lavished upon the debutante by the leading Parisian musical critics in the papers of this morning. Auguste Vitu, for instance, in the *Figaro* declares that he can best describe the impression produced by Miss Eames on the public by quoting a well-known line of Emile Augier: "She is charming, she is charming, she is charming!" And he goes on to speak in terms of fervent enthusiasm of the talent, no less than the beauty, of the fair young debutante. I am altogether delighted with the success of my gifted countrywoman, not only because she is an American, but because her success is thoroughly deserved and is genuine, being born of patient and conscientious study, and not of preliminary puffery. Moreover, she is a good, virtuous girl, who lives respectably and quietly under the guardianship of her mother, that mother being in all respects a cultivated and admirable lady. And Miss Eames arrives at the Grand Opera at what, for herself, is a lucky moment. The troupe is sadly lacking in fine female singers to take the place of Richard, who is ill, and Krauss, who has lost her voice, and Rose Caron, who has gone to Brussels, and Darclee, who is a failure. The managers need a star prima donna, and have found that *rara avis* in the fair-faced and sweet-voiced American debutante of last evening.

Bernhardt as a Grandmother.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Mme. Bernhardt is about to soon become a grandmother. Think of the divine Sarah nursing her son's infant during her next trip to this country. Her oldest boy was married something more than a year ago to a Princess, and the young people have a beautiful little home down near Versailles. He is a sort of stock broker on the Bourse in Paris. I believe his wife had some means, and Mme. Bernhardt allows her son an income. I suppose the young man earns something himself and they live quite happily. When the child is born they are going to have a big time over it, and make the occasion an event in the Bernhardt family. It is said that the madame is quite pleased with her daughter-in-law, and will feel an exceptional interest in her first grandchild. What singular recollections this event will recall. Truly you cannot harness genius to ordinary methods. Talent is eccentric, and Mme. Bernhardt is possessed of so much of it that she seems quite able to disregard all ordinary rules of life in following her own inclinations.

Mrs. Florence's Record.

From Our Musician.

A report is current that the close of the present Brooklyn engagement of Mr. and Mrs. Florence will see the lady's retirement from the stage.

I always doubt the retirement of old favorites. The glare of the footlights attracts them as a lamp attracts a moth. They love the applause, the triumph of the scene and always hanker after it.

We shall see Mrs. Florence again.

If ever any one deserved a rest she does. She has acted every season for the last thirty-six years. Her first appearance in company with her husband was June 8, 1853, in "The Irish Boy and the Yankee Girl," in which they had great success both here and in London.

To the present younger generation her Mrs. Gilflory is the best remembered, a delicious variation on Mrs. Malaprop that made half the fun of "The Mighty Dollar."

Mrs. Florence is equal to many more years of stage life still and her retirement, which I hope will only be temporary, is probably due in the first place to Mr. Florence's combination with Joe Jefferson for next season, and his resolve, in case that is not successful, to travel in "Dombey & Son" and "Heart of Hearts," in which she has no part.

In one respect Mrs. Florence was a pioneer. She first set the example in this country of fine dressing on the stage. "Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy" was her motto, and with few exceptions, and then only, I think, when the character calls for it, she never "expressed it in fancy."

The peculiar range of character in which she made her reputation has gone somewhat out of fashion. But who forgets her Polly in "Caste?"

A Reckless Actor.

From the Dramatic News.

Mr. Duncan B. Harrison will probably kill himself one of these days in making his nightly jumps into the tank of water used in the performance of "The Paymaster."

Three or four weeks ago he was badly hurt at the People's Theater, and before that he had once broken his leg, and upon another occasion had come very near fracturing his spinal column. Last Thursday night at the Fourteenth Street Theater he jumped a little too far, striking his chin on the edge of the trap and tearing his throat open to an extent that made it necessary to have the wound sewed up. He was not able to play for several nights.

Much of the danger connected with this leap might be to a considerable extent avoided. Mr. Harrison's jump is altogether too high, and it is quite possible, if he keeps a-going, that he may either kill himself outright or make himself a cripple for life.

Coulisse Chat.

Claire Scott will take out "Theodora" next season.

Buffalo Bill and his Wild West will open in Paris May 15.

Hubert Wilke will be a member of the Francis Wilson Opera Co.

Kate Claxton will take the road again on the 15th inst. for two weeks or longer.

Miss Jessie Foster, the St. Louis singer, will leave home to resume her concert tour in the East on Tuesday.

The latest rumor about Mary Anderson is that she is to marry her personal manager, Charles Abud, next June in London.

Miss Marie Heath, for three years featured as soubrette with Atkinson's "Peck's Bad Boy" Co., will probably star next season.

McKee Rankin's daughter Dido made her dramatic debut in Rochester last week. She appeared as Lillian Haye in "The Runaway Wife."

Minna K. Gale will have the leading female part in "Ganelon," Wm. Young's new play, which Lawrence Barrett is to produce October 7 in Chicago.

Pauline Hall, who can't sing, took singing lessons of Ilma di Murska, who could sing. Miss Hall makes $600 to $800 a week, and Mme. di Murska died in abject poverty.

The illness of Edwin Booth, should it prove serious enough to interrupt his career to any extent, will deprive the country of seeing the great tragedian in conjunction with Mme. Modjeska.

Wm. H. Webber, Assistant Treasurer at the People's Theater, will have a benefit continuing Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 15, 16 and 17. The attraction will be the Irwin Brothers' Big Speciality Show.

Henry E. Abbey's contract with Mrs. Potter ends in June and will not be renewed. Next season Mrs. Potter will hire an agent and will make a tour of the country in "Antony and Cleopatra" under her own management.

George Woodward has been engaged for the part of the Minister; his wife, Eugenia Linderman, for Rose; May Waldron for the widow, and Henry Bergman for Nicholas Van Alstyne, in "The Henrietta" for next season.

George Parsons Lathrop and Horace Townsend have, for the past year, been collaborating on a romantic melodramatic play of a semi-historical character. It is understood that the piece, which is now finished, is for a well-known English actor.

The matinee concert given by Mme. Albani and her London concert company in Music Hall yesterday afternoon was attended by a large audience and the prima donna and her assistants aroused the enthusiasm of their hearers. The company go west from here, their final destination being San Francisco.

The Princeton College singers and banjo players, who give a concert here on April 16, gave a concert in New York to the largest audience ever gathered for a similar event there. The boys are said to be in better trim than they ever were, and will make real college songs a special feature of their concert.

Daniel Frohman has "Priest and Painter," Mark Twain's book, for dramatization, in which he will introduce little Elsie Leslie, who has signed for a term of years under his management. The piece will be given for the first time next November, directly after Mr. Frohman has introduced Mr. and Mrs. Kendal and Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr. to New York.

The subscribers of the Musical Union will doubtless be delighted to hear of the return of Miss Geneva Johnston for the final recital concert on April ... Miss Johnston made a great hit here on the ...asion of the first recital con...

THE SHIRT OF FLANNEL.

IT WILL REIGN SUPREME IN ST. LOUIS THIS SEASON.

In the Hot Mid-Summer Days the Comfortable Flannel Shirt Will Be Worn by Business Men—The Stores Filled With New Designs and Unique Patterns—Extravagant Plaids.



Mountain Favorite.

GREAT is the flannel shirt of the Yankees! It has the call for next summer. The market is full of it, glutted with it—it peeps from every cranny, bulges from every nook in the commercial fabric. Two years ago flannel shirts were worn with a sort of mental preservation. But it was no plaything. It had come to stay, inspired by a desperate resolve to do or perish.

Early last summer the flannel shirt began to wave upon the streets and in business places everywhere. Its popularity spread, and before the season was half over it had acquired a fixity of tenure and a sure hold upon the fancy of the public. The demand exhausted the supply, and the flannel shirt had duly set itself up as the prevailing "craze." Enterprising manufacturers foresaw that the craze would hold over for at least another summer, and they set to work to meet it. Designers were engaged to grind out fancy patterns. The large woolen mills of Scotland and Leeds were placed under contribution. All through the winter heavy importations of flannels have been received in the American market, and the busy fingers of shirtmakers were kept agoing. One firm after another entered the list, until the majority of the large shirt factories of the United States had embarked in the manufacture of flannel garments.



A Seaside Neglige.

The entire production is something enormous, and as the spring opens what is considered the richest and most extensive collection of flannels ever known will be laid before the American people. There is no end to the designs shown nor to the styles of texture.

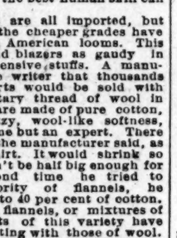
Some of the most extravagant and vulgar effects conceivable are on the market, as well as the most graceful and delicate combination of tints and colors. Stripes vary in the secondary, red, white, brown, blue, yellow and black predominating, with every possible variation of these colors and their intervening shades. The stripings vary from hair lines to stripes two inches in width. Plaids and checks are made to be seen without limit, but are not in such favor as the stripes. One of the most popular effects is a broken stripe in various tints. The quality of the flannels is as variable as the patterns, the grades running from the cheapest to the best human skill can produce.



For Cyclers.

The better qualities are all imported, but millions of yards of the cheaper grades have been turned out from American looms. This is made into shirts and blazers as gaudy in color as the most expensive stuffs. A manufacturer informed the writer that thousands of alleged flannel shirts would be sold with not so much as a solitary thread of wool in them. These goods are made of pure cotton, finished with a fuzzy, wool-like softness, able to deceive any one but an expert. There was no such article, the manufacturer said, as an all-wool flannel shirt. It would shrink so in the wash it wouldn't be half big enough for a fellow the second time he tried to wear it. The majority of flannels, he said, contain from 20 to 40 per cent of cotton.

Then there are silk flannels, or mixtures of silk and wool. Shirts of this variety have silken stripes alternating with those of wool. They are very stylish, and next to the Simon Pure silk article, which will be the fad for dressy young men next summer, are about the correct thing a humid St. Louisan could tackle of a hot afternoon. The pure silk shirts and blazers are made in surah, China and pongee, and are as handsome as they are costly. A first-class silk shirt will stand one back from $12 to $20, and if that isn't high enough one can have embroidered frills put on the bosom until the ciphers mount up to where one desires them to stop. Silk shirts don't have to be very gay to look decent. However, if a man is squeamish on that point he can readily find styles to make him look like a tattooed Indian and a garter snake rolled into one.



Cotton Body and Linen Bosom.

The richer grades of neglige shirts, whether flannel or silk, are devoid of tinsel and unnecessary ornamentation. The bosoms are, as a rule, quite plain, having a two-inch plait down the center. The buttons are either of pearl or of knotted silk, such as are known as "Turk's head" buttons, for the reason that they resemble a Turk's turban in shape. Pearl buttons are flat. To be sure, a neglige shirt must have a pocket or two, or three or four in some instances. Those with more than two pockets are intended for hunters and men who go fishing to catch fish. No allowance whatever is made for bait bottles in the economy of the flannel shirt.



Hunting and Fishing Shirt.

An English idea which is making little or no progress in this country is a combination flannel shirt with a linen bosom. It is commended on hygienic grounds and might do nicely for a dress shirt the first time it is worn, but flannel shrinks so (while linen doesn't), it would come pretty near being all wrinkled up the second time a fellow tried to get inside of it.

When and where may a neglige shirt be worn? That is a question that will put all



A Larger Check.

america on its good behavior next summer, because nothing, it is said, is so sure to tell one's breeding as the judgment one shows in wearing the right thing at the right moment. Most men will probably wear flannel shirts all the time if the weather is good and hot. Strictly speaking, neglige shirts are intended for out-of-door wear during the mid-day hours, for traveling, fishing, boating and the mountains and seashore. It is only by the tolerance of custom that a well-bred man can wear a woolen or silken neglige shirt at business. But the bounds of propriety are easily stretched when it is a question of comfort.

The makers of white shirts and collars are exceedingly jealous of the popularity of the flannel shirt, and it is said they are prepared to sustain heavy losses. This is said to be the case, especially with those who manufacture cheap shirts. As an offset to this, however, it is claimed that the trade in fine shirts will not decrease to any perceptible extent, because no one caring anything about social regulations will wear a neglige shirt later than 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Notwithstanding this theory the shirtmakers are agitated. So are the laundry men, many of whom declare they will lose 50 per cent of their profits.

Real Estate.

Fourteen hundred feet front on Washington ... be sold at ...ion on Tuesday, the



FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTS!

ALL THE NOVELTIES AT

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES!

FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT.

FAMOUS,

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

DOWN ON THE THEATERS.

THREE NOTED DIVINES ON THE INFLUENCE AND MORALS OF THE STAGE.

Dr. Talmage Has Been to the Theater Only Three Times—The Stage Retrograding in Moral Tone—Clean Plays Are Not Successful — Play-Going Is a Habit Like Drinking—The Ballet Disgraceful.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



YOU ask me about theaters. I have been many times in theaters during the last ten years, but only to preach and lecture. I never was more than three times in a theater to witness a play, and that was when about 19 years of age. I am told that the theater is mightily improved, and that now it is a very useful institution. I will not in this article make a wholesale attack upon tragedians and comedians. There are a hundred questions in regard to the theater that might be asked, which I shall not answer now, the most of them having been answered at some other time. You say that Henry Irving and Edwin Booth and Joseph Jefferson are great actors and are honorable men. I believe it. The question that I want to discuss is: "Are the theaters advancing in high moral tone?" There are three or four reasons for answering this question in the negative.



T. DeWitt Talmage.

And the first is the combined and universal testimony of all the secular newspapers of the land that are worth anything. There is not any secular newspaper of any power in the United States, which has not within the past few years, both in editorial and reportorial column, reprehended the styles of spectacular most frequent. It is contrary to the financial interests of the secular newspapers to criticise the play-house, because from it comes the largest patronage, larger than from any other source, thousands and tens of thousands of dollars a year. When, therefore, the secular newspapers of the land, contrary to their financial interests, severely criticise the play-house for

IMBECILE AND IMPURE DRAMA,

their testimony is to me conclusive. On the negative side of this question I roll up all the respectable printing presses of America. Another reason for answering this question in the negative is the depraved advertisements on the board fences and in the show windows from ocean to ocean. I take it for granted that those advertisements are honest, and that night by night are depicted scenes there advertised. Are those the scenes to which parents take their sons and daughters and young men their affianced? Would you allow in your parlor such brazen indecency enacted as is produced every night in some of the theaters of America, unless their advertisements are a libel? If the pictures are genuine the scenes are damnable. That which is wrong in a parlor is wrong on a stage. It ought to require just as much completeness of apparel to be honorable in one place as to be honorable in another. If fathers and mothers accustom their sons and daughters to such sodomite lack of robe, and then in after ... the plowshare of libertinism and ...ould go through their own house... ...es what they deserve. It ...

Easter, all through the United States, the streets become a picture gallery which rivals the museums of Pompeii, which are kept under lock and key. Where are the mayors of the cities and the judges of the courts and the police, that they allow such things?

I declare what every man and woman knows to be true. When our cities are blotched with these depraved advertisements, is there not some reason why we should think that the theaters of this country are not very rapidly advancing toward millennial perfection?

T. DEWITT TALMAGE.

Dr. Cuyler Condemns the Theater.

I have often been asked, "Would it be right for me to go to the theater? If not, then why not?" Those who propound these questions are not of the dissipated and dissolute class, but clean young men and maidens—too clean to be smirched by needless exposure to impure influences. That such questions are raised constantly is not surprising, for the playhouse is increasing persistently in its demands on popular attention and patronage. It fills a constantly enlarging place in the daily journals. Theaters multiply more rapidly than churches, in some of our great cities. Theater-going increases more than church-going. The dead-walls are covered with pictorial representations of scenes and actors in full dress (or of no dress at all); and many of these are of such disgusting indecency, that they deserve suppression by the public authorities. If the pictures be so shameless, what must the originals be?

We do not affirm that every popular play is immoral, or that every performer is impure, or that every theater-goer is on the scent for sensual excitement. But the stage is to be estimated as a totality, and the whole trend of the average American stage is hostile to heart purity. The exceptions do not alter the rule. Nor have honest attempts to bring the stage up to a high standard of moral purity been successful. The experiment once made in Boston of so managing a theater as to exclude every indelicacy from the stage, and every notoriously improper person from the audience, ended in pecuniary failure. The Puritanic play-house soon went into bankruptcy. The chief object of the manager is to make money, and if he can spice his evening's entertainment with a plot that turns on a seduction, or a scene of sexual passion or with a sagacious exposure of physical beauty, the temptation is too strong to be often resisted.

You must take the average stage as it is, and not as you would like to have it. It is an institution which if you patronize you

BECOME MORALLY RESPONSIBLE

for, as much as if you were to patronize a public library or a public drinking saloon. As an institution it habitually causes woman by parading her before a mixed audience in man's attire. Too often it exposes her in such a pitiable scantiness of any attire at all that if you saw your own sister in such a plight you would turn away your eyes in horror. Yet you propose to pay your money (through the box office) to somebody else's sister and daughters to violate womanly delicacy for your entertainment. "If the daughter of Herodias" dances to please you, then you are responsible for the dance, both in its influence on the dancer and on your own moral sense. There is no evading, before God, of your accountability for the theater if you habitually support it.

Another peril of the theater arises from the fascination which it too often engenders. Like wine-drinking, it becomes an appetite. To gratify this growing passion for the play-house, tens of thousands of young people squander their money and their time. Other and purer recreations become tame and insipid. Wholesome pleasures cease to please, just as a brandy drinker ceases to be satisfied with cold water. It is not recreation, but stimulation, and a very dangerous sort of stimulation, too, that you will be after, when you become enslaved by the fascination of the stage.

My young friends, be assured that no sagacious employer ever chooses a clerk or accountant, or any other employe, the sooner, because he is a theater-goer. No sensible man is apt to select the companion of his heart and home because she is a frequenter of a play-house. No good woman wants her sons and daughters there. No pastor expects that his youthful church members can go into that impure atmosphere without a terrible damage to their piety. I don't believe that the theater has ever helped many souls toward Heaven. I know that it has sent thousands to perdition. Now that I have in a kind and candid plainness of speech, pointed out some of the inevitable perils of the play-house, do you feel like taking the risk?

THEO. L. CUYLER.

The Ballet Disgraceful.

The difficulty that occurs in treating of the theater arises from the confounding of the theoretical theater and the actual theater.

We can readily imagine a chaste and instructive play, performed by actors of high moral character, but in fact we do not find this article. We find almost every play an attack on purity, suggestive of lascivious thought or exhibiting breaches of the marital relation. And we find the mass of actors and actresses to be of bad repute in this very department of sin. The few who are not are so few as to make the fact only more conspicuous. The pictures that are placed around the streets inviting the people to the theater are disgusting in their licentious, semi-nudity. The ballet is a disgraceful adjunct of the theater, tending to the same fostering of impurity. In short, the stage of to-day is a nursery of lewdness, and the idea of moral or intellectual improvement from it is a burlesque. Prominent actors and actresses, feted by the rich and admitted into the theater-going society, are found living in open adultery, and the theater people think nothing of these fearful sins. This feature of the theater is everywhere to-day. Impurity is its stamp. The class of low houses and low characters that always cluster around a theater is a clear sign of its immoral atmosphere.

The attempts to purify the theater have been lamentable failures, and the reason is that the theater must depend for its support on the patronage of the multitude, and their demand is for pabulum to the evil passions. The managers must yield to this demand. If the objects were to do good (the object which an institution of morals would have) then this necessity would be done away, but the object is not to do good, but to make money by delighting the people.

The only time the stage was pure was in Athens before Aristophanes disgraced it. For a half century Æschylus, Sophocles and Euripides wrote for a pure stage, not to make money, but to educate the people. In that pure period no woman was allowed to act. But when the stage became lascivious, then women appeared upon it, and every form of lewdness was propagated by this teacher of morals.

The very first action toward a pure theater must be the banishment of women from the stage, and that would drive nine-tenths of the theater-goers from the theater and render the business unprofitable, pecuniarily.

The theater, in my estimation, is an incurable ulcer. HOWARD CROSBY.

The Property of Eugene Kelly, the New York Banker, to Be Sold at Public Auction.

On Tuesday, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the Real Estate Exchange, will be the time and place to invest. Low and liberal terms are offered. From one to seven years and only 5 per cent interest.

What Smart Women Can Do.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TACOMA, W. T., April 6.—Three sisters, Misses Senat, Clara and Kate Baylor, came to this city from their home in Rebeka, Kan., about six months ago to visit their sister, Mrs. Chesney. The Misses Baylor are ladies of keen business intelligence. They brought with them $3,800 when they came. They lost no time in investing the whole amount, and when they left last week to return to their home in Kansas, they figured up and found that they had realized in round numbers $7,000 per month. This trio of enterprising sisters left their Eastern home some few years ago and took up some Government land in Kansas. After a while a railroad came along and traversed their land. They immediately platted the land and started a town, and now own the town site of the thriving little city of Rebeka. That is the reason they went back.

REAL ESTATE.

The Sale of the Season.

The big sale of the season will take place Tuesday morning at the Real Estate Exchange. Only one-fourth cash, balance from one to seven years at 5 per cent interest. The property offered for sale is located on the leading business thoroughfares of the city and will always command a big rental. Call at the office of Green & LaMotte, get a plat and attend the sale.

A Vidocq's Romance.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 6.—Levi Gorman, the Deputy Sheriff made famous by the part he took in the great Barrett murder cases, arrived in Minneapolis yesterday, accompanied by his bride, formerly Miss Chloe Betts. The young lady is the sister of Mrs. Henry Barrett, who also came into public notice as a witness for the State. When she appeared on the witness stand her modest demeanor and apparently truthful utterances attracted attention. She was the constant companion of her sister for eighteen months, and while Mr. Gorman was acting his part as an officer of the law Miss Betts and he began a courtship which had a quiet culmination at La Crosse, Wis., on Thursday afternoon. The attentions, which began under such peculiar circumstances, had their sequel at the modest home of the bride's father.

The Storey Estate Released.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—The final report of James J. West as receiver of the Storey estate was filed to-day before Judge Tuley, who confirmed the report and discharged the Receiver. The report shows that Mr. West was appointed Receiver on December 24, 1887, to discharge the debts and liabilities of his predecessor in the office, H. A. Huribard. It shows that the liabilities of the estate, outside of the mortgage indebtedness, were $93,191.89, which sum included $32,000 of notes to the Commercial National Bank, $20,655.83 of notes due the Ypsilanti Paper Co., and $23,925.56 for ink, telegraph bills, etc. This indebtedness and $2,541.67 for other claims was paid by the receiver and the estate released and discharged from all liability.

Amateur Theatrical in Mascoutah.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., April 6.—A dramatic club composed of members of the well-known Social Socratic Society has selected the popular drama, "Hazel Kirke," which they will be ready to present soon for the benefit of the Public School Library.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate,

The Best Tonic

knows, furnishing sustenance to both brain and body.

THE COURSE OF STUDY.

A Principal Who Thinks the Treatment of Little Pupils Very Cruel.

The Committee on Course of Study of the School Board met in the Secretary's rooms, corner of Seventh and Chestnut yesterday afternoon for the purpose of further pursuing the investigation ordered by the board relative to a modification of the course of study in the lower grades of the public schools.

Mr. G. V. Bayley, principal of the Crow School, was first heard, being followed by Mrs. Louisa Boggs, Principal of the Jackson School, and Mr. B. J. Caldwell, Principal of the Laclede School. The answers of these teachers to the printed list of questions prepared by the committee revealed many interesting facts. Mr. Bayley seemed to be of the opinion that the course of study in the four lower grades was too long and included many studies which could be eliminated without detriment to the course, and with material benefit to pupil and teacher. He also stated that he thought the innovations, such as drawing, physiology, etc., which had been made recently, were of little practical value, and he referred the committee to the course of study used in the St. Louis public schools of twenty years ago. Mr. Bayley was then requested to prepare for the inspection of the committee a course of study which would reduce the length of time necessary for its comprehension from 8 to 7 years. Mrs. Boggs thought that the course was good as it was, but considered that during the first year, half a day in the kindergarten and half a day in the school would do wonders with the little ones. She characterized the plan of compelling little tots of 6 years to sit quietly in their seats from 9 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon as cruel, but said she enforced that rule as much as was possible because that was her duty. She also strongly advocated the plan of personal promotion, saying that nothing encouraged the children more than to know that when they deserved promotion they would be placed in a higher grade without having to wait for the regular periodical examination. Mr. Caldwell gave some suggestions in regard to drawing and writing, submitting for examination several slates showing the work done by the pupils in his lowest grades. Supt. Long then stated that the plan proposed for the preparation of an exhibit to be made and forwarded to Nashville, Tenn., in July next for the National Teachers' Association had been considered by him and he found that an appropriation by the board of $400 would be necessary. This would include all materials, substitutes, freights and transfers. The exhibit could be returned to this city in time for use at the Exposition. On motion the appropriation was recommended to the Board. This will include the exhibits of kindergarten and drawing work. Mr. Long then stated that a number of models were badly needed in many of the rooms in the city for use in drawing. He found that the lumber necessary would cost $126 and stated that through the kindness of the superintendent of the Manual Training School that institution would manufacture the models without charge. The appropriation was recommended and the committee adjourned.

Try Ingalls' Time-Payment Plan.

Watches, clocks, baby cabs, etc., 1007 Olive

Honoring a Distinguished Rabbi.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., April 6.—Plum Street Temple was magnificently decorated this afternoon in honor of the 70th birthday of Rev. Dr. I. M. Wise. The programme was very elaborate, including a new composition by Prof. Newbach especially written for the celebration also a cantata by Rev. Goldstein. The distinguished rabbi was presented with a house and lot valued at $10,000 by his congregation and other presents from personal friends.

The Medical Society.

The St. Louis Medical Society held its regular meeting in the School Board room last night with Dr. F. J. Lutz presiding. The meeting was rather small as there were only eighteen members present. None of the committees had reports to make and the society proceeded at once to the reading of papers. Dr. A. B. Shew read a report of a case of infantile tetanus and Dr. Walter Colpa presented a case of puerperal pleura. The society adjourned early.

THE MAN who laughs
At the MAN who don't,
Is the MAN who takes
The PULLMAN-MANN
Boudoir cars between St. Louis and ...
City via the Wabash Western Short ...
Ticket offices, s. e. corner Fifth and ...
streets and Union Depot.

Rochester's Gas Consolidation.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 6.—As announced in the *Post-Express* on Thursday, a majority of the stockholders of the Rochester Gas ... Co. have agreed to sell their stock to ... A. Rumkle of New York at its par value, ... consolidates the gas supply interests of Rochester.

Genuine

Cut prices on pictures and frames to every purchaser of $1 or ... gant easel worth $3. ...

[NEW]S FROM THE MINES.

REPORTS FROM THE CARBONATE CAMP AND OTHER QUARTERS.

[Th]reat Against the Denver and Pueblo [Sm]elters—The Great Leadville Tunnel—[St]rike in the Mikado—Good News From [th]e Agassiz—Mexican Lead Ore—Local [M]ining Gossip.

[By Te]legraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



LEADVILLE, April 6.—The Board of Trade met last evening and sub-committees reported that the people interested in the Leadville Tunnel Co. would furnish the money necessary to sink the deep shaft in the city limits if the mineral right to all the property in the city could be secured. As there is no doubt about the latter a committee has been appointed to formulate plans for the organization of the company. There will probably be 500,000 shares of $1 each, one-fourth of which goes to secure the land. Each city lot will get about ten shares. As the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co. owns a large amount of land within the city limits of Leadvile, it will get quite a block of stock in the Deep Shaft Co. by deeding to the latter its mineral rights. The new machinery at the Ulster-Newton is being set up, but it is not yet ready for operation, and consequently the exploration work about to be prosecuted has not yet been commenced. In the Allegheny the Meyer shaft has reached the Mikado line. Some prospecting work has been done in that vicinity, but as yet no ore has been found.

STRIKE IN THE MIKADO.

A new strike has just been made in the Mikado in an east drift of the 400-foot level. Over towards the Snow-storm a new body of ore from 3½ to 4 feet in thickness has been opened. It is apparently of about the same grade as the ordinary ore of the Mikado, but it has not been assayed.

NECESSITY OF ASSAYING ORE.

It is a singular fact, but almost no breast or [s]pecimen assays are made in the Mikado [m]ine. The Mikado officials say that they know [o]re when they see it, and they probably do, [a]nd moreover, when it is green with silver chloride they can tell that the ore is rich, but when the ore is of only ordinary grade and has no silver chloride visible, how can its grade be guessed? It is probable that a good bit of ore that might be shipped goes over the Mikado dump, and it is equally likely that some worthless stuff that really should go over the dump goes to the smelters mixed with some of the high-grade ore. Of course if ten tons of very rich ore should be mixed with a hundred tons of waste the mixture would be of very good [g]rade, but it costs just eleven times as much [to] smelt it as if the silver was shipped in the [ri]ch ore alone.

The Agassiz shaft is showing a very decided [an]d favorable change in the last eight weeks [th]at it has been sunk. The gray porphyry in [th]e bottom is now a network of seams of iron [an]d manganic oxides which assay a few ounces [sil]ver. The probability is that the contact is [no]t far distant.

NOTES FROM LEADVILLE.

[Exc]ellent Outlook of St. Louis Properties in the Carbonate Camp.

[Spec]ial Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

[LE]ADVILLE, April 4.—There seem to be im[port]ant events, now pending, which may have considerable effect upon the mining and smelting industry of Colorado. First of all, as is well known, the railways running between Denver and the Missouri River have cut rates on ore and bullion, but on the former, proportionately, more than on the latter. Even before the cut the smelting companies, with works at Kansas City, St. Louis, Omaha and Aurora, by virtue of their cheaper labor, cheaper fuel, better banking facilities and proximity to the market for their product, have been able to compete with the smelters of Denver and Pueblo on certain ores produced in Colorado. With the lower freight rates they can buy more, and as the railways can afford to make even greater cuts, the smelting companies of Denver and Pueblo are feeling extremely anxious about the situation. The smelting companies of Leadville, having been in the same position regarding Denver and Pueblo, will be even worse off now.

A DANGEROUS MOVE.

More important news is that that the Henrietta & Maid Consolidated Mining Co. is going to suspend ore shipments and store its ore until a decision regarding the importation of Mexican lead ore is reached. For this purpose an enormous platform is now being constructed and is nearly finished. As the Henrietta and Maid alone produces one-ninth of the total amount of lead produced in America, it can be seen how much importance its action will have. And what will be the effect upon the smelting industry of Colorado? The Henrietta and Maid controls by lease the Evening Star, Morning Star and Castle View mines; it controls by position, the Big Chief and the Adams. That is, with the exception of the Silver Cord, producing 100 tons of ore per day, nearly the whole lead carbonate ore supply is controlled by the Henrietta and Maid. Without this ore smelting in Colorado cannot be profitably conducted. Take the Harrison reduction-works of the St. Louis Smelting & Refining Co. for instance. They are now depending upon the Henrietta and Maid ore in order to smelt other ores. Their contracts with that company are about to expire. If not renewed the Harrison cannot get any other lead ore in sufficient quantity, that of the Silver Cord being already contracted for a long time, and will probably be compelled to shut down. The Harrison works now have three out of four furnaces in blast.

A new company, now being formed, in wh[ich] Colorado capital will be largely inter[est]ed, proposes to commence the erection of works at some point in the valley for the treatment of the blendous silver ores of Colorado. The new company claims to be able to do this at a cost at which it can compete successfully with the lead smelters on the high-grade zinc ores, and can treat low grade ores which the others cannot handle at all. If the new works are successful the great problem of Leadville will be solved.

THE QUINTETTE CLAIMS.

The owners of the Amity claim, at St. Kevin, which has constituted one of the group of claims belonging to the Quintette Mining Co. (late the President), has received a dispatch from St. Louis saying that the amount of money necessary to redeem the property has been raised. The Amity was originally bonded to Thomas Walsh for $12,500, who transferred his bond to the President Mining Com[pan]y for $12,500 more. The company paid [...]0 on the bond, and gave its note for the [bal]ance, securing it by a trust deed on the [pro]perty. The note maturing and no further [pay]ments being made, the amity was sold [und]er the trust deed at Sheriff's sale, and [was] bought in by the original owner. The [amo]unt of the note with interest is [...] something over $8,000. The Quintette [will], undoubtedly, buy the property again, [at] that amount. A considerable amount of [ore] has been taken out of the Purity by the [Pres]ident Mining Co. The Quintette-Presi[dent m]ill in Tennessee Park is now running [...]y, at full capacity. There have been [...] developments in the mine of late. [...] Henderson is working the Reed [...] which adjoins the President, [...] located on the same [...] is oprating it through [...] shaft, which is near the end [...]ty, and is taking out some [...] from the [...]

Sugar Loaf and St. Kevin districts are looking up. The Tiger mine, on Sugar Loaf, about a quarter of a mile from the Dinero, paid $6,000 in January, $10,000 in February and $30,000 in March of this year. The management of the Dinero is still looking for a bonanza, however, and have not yet found it. The Antioch Mining Co., the stock of which is owned in St. Louis and Springfield, Ill., is running its stamp mill, so as to amalgamate the gold in 80 tons of ore per day. The capacity of the mill is 100 tons, and its daily run will be increased to that amount shortly. The new tunnel, which is to cut the vein 100 feet below the lowest present workings of the mine, is now in 560 feet, running through the footwall of the vein. The tunnel is expected to cut the vein at 575 feet. Upon its result depends the question of the advisability of increasing the capacity of the mill to 200 tons per day.

A new strike, which bids fair to be of considerable importance, has just been made in the Helena mine, in Iowa Gulch. At a depth of 290 feet the shaft struck another body of sulphide ore, which is soft and granulated in appearance. So far the ore body has averaged about three feet and a half in width. A careful sample of the breast in the bottom, when first uncovered, assayed, in lead, 38 per cent; in silver, fourteen ounces; in gold, two-tenths of an ounce. The gross value of such ore is about $30 per ton. The cost of smelting would be about $8, hauling, $2; net value at smelter, $20. It should not cost more than 30 per cent of the net value to mine it.

The next level from the Helena shaft will be started at a depth of 300 feet, as was originally intended, but if the ore now showing in the bottom of the shaft continues downward, it will probably induce the company to sink deeper. It will be a very interesting piece of development work to have the Helena shaft sunk to a depth of 700 or 800 feet. That is probably the depth of the porphyry-blue limestone contact, at this part of Iowa gulch, according to Prof. Emmons, and as the rock formations exposed so clearly in the escarpment of Long and Derry hill, furnished excellent data for such an estimate, it is, in all probability correct. The most probable theory of the Helena vein, which is exceptionally interesting, being quite different from the usual ore deposits of Leadville, is, that it is a mineralized fissure extending upward from the porphyry-limestone contact. It may be the Long and Derry or some parallel ore chute crosses Iowa gulch at this point, and the chances are that a great body of sulphide ore will be found in the contact in the Helena property. It will be of great interest, then, to have the Helena shaft sunk deep enough to prove it.

THE HELENA AND HARVARD.

During the month of March the Helena Co. shipped twenty tons (net) of ore, al[l] taken from the shaft in the course of sinkin[g], which netted $25 per ton. As that ore was a [sa]mple of the ore body that was cut by the sha[ft] below the 200-foot level it may be expected that the Helena will be a good producer, as I have predicted before, as soon as that ground is opened.

The Harvard mine, next to the Virginius, is now shipping a little ore, but as the body is not apperently running in the direction of the Virginius the developments do not yet give that mine any encouragement.

It is reported on the streets of Leadville that the new shaft of the Mikado has just struck some more chloride ore, but the truth of the story is not yet vouched for.

Seventeen out of the nineteen furnaces at the Leadville Smelting-works are in blast. The Arkansas Valley has seven, the American five, the Harrison three and the Manville two. The two first-named smelters bought ore to the value of $700,000 during March.

LOCAL MINING GOSSIP.

A Heavy Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained Yesterday.

The mining stock market was decidedly dull yesterday sales being small and prices low.

* * *

A meeting of the Mary Foster was held yesterday afternoon at the Planters' House. A statement of the condition of the company was presented, showing that the debts amounted to over $12,000 and that as much more would be required to properly develop the mine. The stock now amounts to 100,000 shares at $10 each. It was proposed at the meeting to issue stock to the amount of $1,000,000 in shares of the face value of $1, and that each holder of the old stock would be entitled to receive two shares for one of the new stock, in return for a payment of 7 cents a share on the present holdings. It was decided, after much consideration, to recommend this course to the stockholders; 4,500 shares of the stock were sold at 8, and 1,500 at 3½.

* * *

The following report was received from the Deep Down: The mine shows improvement in all the stopes and a narrowing of the vein in the new shaft down to a uniform width of two feet. The ore at this point is now solid and promising well.

Bullion shipment No. 9, was received in St. Louis to-day, and amounts to 142 7-10 ounces, from 121 tons of ore.

About two tons per day is now mined more than the milling capacity of the mill. It is the intention of the management to take care of this excess by over time work for probably ten days to come, at which time it is expected that the quantity of ore extracted per day will justify running the mill day and night.

* * *

S. B. Brown, manager of the Silver Bell, arrived in the city this morning, and was present on the Mining Exchange. Mr. Brown said that the Silver Bell would be in excellent condition as soon as the snow should disappear. The vein is a true fissure, and will hold out well. The output amounts to more than the pay-roll, and with further developments will, in the opinion of the Superintendent, yield very largely.

* * *

At the Frisco office the report that a fire had consumed the shaft-house was received with much hilarity. President Plant and Vice-President Saunders both said that the rumor so freely circulated on the street was absolutely without foundation. No fire had occurred in any part of the mine, nor anything else that could interfere with the regular prosecution of work.

The stock opened weak, but gradually strengthened. The first sales were made at 42½, at which 300 shares changed hands. Bidding then rose to 43¾, and after 700 shares had been sold at this figure to 45. At this price 900 shares were transferred and the call closed. Afterwards 1,000 shares sold at 42½, the closing quotation.

* * *

West Granite exhibited some of its old-time activity. On call 800 shares sold at 96¼, after which the stock rose to 97½. At the latter figure the transfers aggregated over 1,000 shares, the stock rising to 98¾. At that price 300 shares were sald, trading closing at 98¾ bid, $1 asked.

* * *

Queen of the West was in strong demand, but under considerable sales dropped in price. After 25 had been bid without obtaining any stock, 26¼ was offered. At this figure the sales were heavy, over 1,800 shares being disposed of. The price then dropped to 25, and when 600 shares had brought this price to 23¾, at which 800 shares changed hands.

* * *

A private sale was reported of 10,000 shares of Central Silver at 50 cents a share. The authenticity of this transaction was most seriously doubted on 'Change, as the stock has been offered at 30.

* * *

Reports from the Gold Run are to the effect that the water available is now abundant, the ice having disappeared from the streams. The stock opened at 22½, at which the first sales aggregating 2,000 shares were made. The price then dropped to 21¼, and 2,300 shares sold at this figure, 20 was afterwards bid, and 1,000 shares changed hands at that price.

* * *

Cariboo was 17½ bid, 18¾ asked; 500 Major Budd sold at 14, and 300 at 14½; Black Oak was 42½ bid, 45 asked; 400 Concepcion brought 13; M. I. was 22½ bid, 25¾ asked; Gold King was 46¼ asked, 45 bid; 7½ was paid for 6,000 I. X. L.; 100 Granite Mountain sold at $49.50; Golden Era was 14½ bid, 16¼ asked; Golden West was offered at $1.07½, bid $1.02½; Small Hopes was 92½ bid, 97½ asked; 600 Adams sold at 27½; Little Giant was 58¾ bid; 100 Jumbo sold at 16¼; Yuma Copper was 50 bid, 51¼ asked; 800 Silver Age sold at $3.05; Neath was 20 bid; 700 Pat Murphy sold at 41¼; Mountain Key was $1.75 asked, $1.72½ bid; 27½ was offered for Anderson.

* * *

Gas Trust certificates were in strong de[mand], 860 being bid, [b]ut none were sold.

CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL.

A SCENE OF YOUTHFUL MERRIMENT AT THE HARMONIE CLUB.

"The Dream of the Dolls" Prettily Presented by a Number of Young Actors—Cast of the Play—Features of the Evening's Entertainment—Toilets Worn by the Children at the Fete.



THE annual children's carnival of the Harmonie Club which took place last night was a very brilliant affair. The hall was garlanded with cordons of evergreen, and groups of plants converted the hall into an Arcadian scene. The early hours of the evening were devoted to the pretty little children's play, "The Dream of the Dolls," by Miss Millicent McDonald and Mr. Jacob Mahler, with the following children in the cast:

Nurse, Clara Carroll; Grace, Grace Carroll; Katie, Mazie Scott; Baby Dance, Birdie Bernd; Walpurgis solo, Florence Lippelt; Liberty solo, Stella Hochstadter; Lone Fisherman, Lester Bernd; Wizard, Clara Carroll; Japanese Doll, Grace Carroll; Irish Doll, Dempster Godlove; American Doll, Grace Cunningham; Spanish Doll, Sadie Sternberg; Scotch Doll, Ophelia Scharff; Sailor Doll, Josie Everts; Mexican Doll, Artie Siegel; German Doll, Mamie Saussenthaler; Psyche, Susie Landers; Jumping Jack, Cole Landers; Amazon Doll, Rosalind Mahler; Tyrolean dolls, Grace Carroll and Rosalind Mahler. Doll quadrille, Mazie Scott, Helen and Blanche Rozenburg, Florence Lippelt, Sadie Sternberg, Susie Landers, Birdie Bernd and Rosalind Mahler. Mule fling, Artie Siegel and Lester Bernd. The music was furnished by an orchestra of twenty-five musicians.

The play is very ingeniously contrived and allowed full scope for the many pretty dances which were introduced. "Reuben and Rachael," a character song by Little Master Dempster Godlove and little Josie Everts in Quaker dress, was one of the best features of the entertainment. The mule fling by Messrs. Artie Siegel and Lester Bernd as the hind legs and forelegs of the mule was enthusiastically received by the audience. Little Miss Myrtle McGrew as a French doll was a perfect picture and recited and danced with charming grace "The Minuet." Little Walter Bernd a tot of only 3 years, brought down the house with a hornpipe. Besides these there were many other attractive features. After the play, the banquet was served to the children with a handsome table spread in one of the private rooms, for the visiting children. Beautiful frosted programmes were ordered from New York for the little ones on this occasion. Among the many pretty toilets worn by the children were:

THE TOILETS.

Miss Myrtle McGrew, representing a French bisque doll, wore an exquisite toilette of white satin, with a long court train, over a petticoat richly embroidered in gold, made after the Empire style, with high puffed sleeves, the low corsage finished with ostrich tips around the shoulders, the deep-pointed bodice outlined by a broad jeweled girdle.

Little Susie Landers, as a bisque doll, was dressed in white mulle, spangled with silver.

Master Cole Landers, representing Jumping Jack, was dressed in a parti-colored suit of red, blue and yellow.

Miss Sadie Sternberg, as a Spanish girl in the Cachuca, wore a beautiful toilette of yellow satin, trimmed with gold lace and spangled, the jacket of black velvet bespangled and trimmed with yellow lace over a blouse of cream lace; black silk tights spangled with gold and gold slippers; scarlet cap trimmed with gold lace; armlets and necklace of gold.

Miss Mazie Scott, as a little visitor in the dolls' dream, wore a street costume of pink silk, with Directoire coat of garnet velvet; large hat of garnet velvet, with pink. Afterward, in the "doll dance," wore a pretty toilette of white lace and pink ribbons, representing a bisque doll.

Miss Rosalind Mahler appeared first as a bisque doll, dressed in pale blue satin and white lace, with hat and stockings and slippers to match. She then appeared in an Amazon suit of silver, then in a party dress of cream faille trimmed with pale blue forget-me-nots.

Miss Birdie Bernd was first dressed to represent a baby in long clothes of muslin and lace, she then wore white surah silk, with lace and white ribbons representing a bisque doll.

Master Artie Siegel represented first a Dutch doll, dressed in brown velvet knee pants and cream silk blouse, over which was worn a long gray coat trimmed with brass buttons, wooden shoes, an exact imitation of the costume worn by Joe Emmett as Fritz. Afterward as a Mexican doll he wore a rich costume of red satin trimmed with jewelled lace, a large hat of red satin trimmed with gold lace.

Miss Grace Carroll appeared first in a home dress of pure white muslin and lace. Afterward a pretty toilette of silver gauze spangled and richly trimmed with silver lace.

Miss Clara Carroll appeared first in the costume of a nurse, in black gown with white kerchief, apron and cap. Afterward as the Wizard she was attired in a handsome suit of black satin, bespangled with gold, and trimmed with gold lace

Miss Grace Cunningham as an American doll, wore a lovely costume of red and white striped silk, with bodice of pale blue satin covered with gilt stars, liberty cap of blue satin spangled with stars.

Miss Ophelia Scharff, dressed as a Highland lassie, represented a Scotch doll. Her dress was of plaid silk, with jacket of black velvet, trimmed with gold buttons, deep lace collar and cuffs, Scotch cap with the heron plume.

Miss Mamie Saussenthaler, representing a German doll, wore the uniform of a Huzzar, a beautiful costume and correct in all of its details, a white silk skirt with white silk hose, and high black boots, the coat of red cloth, braided with gold. Over the shoulder was thrown a jacket of blue cloth trimmed with black fur; upon her head she wore the Huzzar cap of red cloth trimmed with black fur.

Miss Ray Rosenthal, as a double-faced doll, wore cream silk tulle skirts, with panier of pale blue silk, trimmed with ribbons and forget-me-nots; blue silk hose and blue satin slippers.

Miss Stella Hochstadter wore a Liberty costume of red and white striped satin, with bodice of blue satin, starred with silver; sash of the blue satin, and Liberty cap of red, white and blue satin, and carried an American flag, representing a Yankee Doodle doll; afterward she represented one of the fairies of Night, and wore black satin and lace, besprinkled with black passementerie; large gauze wings, bespread with jet.

Mr. Dempster Godlove as Reuben wore a Quaker suit of gray with large hat. Afterward, as an Irish doll, he wore tan-colored cloth pants, green swallow-tailed coat lined with red satin, red velvet vest and black silk hat with wide green band; a shillala in his hand.

Miss Josie Everts, as Rachael, a Quaker suit of drab with white kerchief, white apron, and large Quaker bonnet of drab satin. Afterward she represented a sailor doll, dressed in pale blue satin, with pink silk hose, under short blue socks, a sailor blouze of blue satin, and sailor hat.

Miss Florence Lippelt as a Walpurgis, wore blue surah and moire, blue silk stockings and slippers.

Miss Adele Kleibocker, an English doll, dressed in black tulle skirt, trimmed with scarlet satin ribbons; scarlet satin bodice with long black gloves. She took part in the May-pole dance.

Misses Polly and Blanche Klein as "Fairies of the Night" wore black satin covered with black tarletan; black satin bodice covered with silver stars.

Misses Leonora, Olga and Stella Weirner as Fairies of the Night, wore black tarletan skirts with black satin bodices, trimmed in black satin ribbons.

Master Lester Bernd, as the Lone Fisherman, in brown [...]

J. L. HUDSON, THE CLOTHIE[R] AND FURNIS[HER]

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WE CHALLENGE all competition to show AS GOOD VALUE, Style and Fit for $20.00.

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REGULARS, STOUTS, SLIM[S], all patterns and styles made u[p] for this season, in Sacks an[d] Frocks.

A good chance for Buyers to see what this means. Compare with $20.00 values in the neighborhood.

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Ceremonious Observance of Fashion Not Essential to Refinement—Where Poor Manners Originate—General Improvement of All Classes—Deportment Should Be Taught in the Schools.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



IT is a consolation to reflect that in order to be polite it is not needful to be handsome or well born, wealthy or learned. So that good manners is an accomplishment within the reach of every one.

In making this use of the term manners, its application must be in a general sense, and not as applied to an indefinite number of minor practices, which are built up like the rich man's well-trimmed hedges, to guard him from the discomfort of the dusty highway.

There are forms, without substance, that are purely conventional, and like the caprices of fashion that they represent, ever changing; but these ceremonious observances are not essential to good manners.

Of course, if one is anxious to keep pace with all the vagaries of the gay world, and where it is deemed all important to obey the very latest dictum of its leaders, it is necessary to rush into the whirl; just as one must go to the up-town modiste, or the trade emporiums of fashion, in order to get the most approved styles.

Now, these imposed styles, when adopted, are often not so becoming or as suitable to the wearers as are selections made by people of greater discernment, who prefer to judge for themselves in matters of taste.

So it is with the minutiæ appertaining to manners, that no extent of careful finish, no training can take the place of just discrimination or inherent worth.

And this is a fortunate circumstance for the regulation of the manners of a republic, because it closes the door to none, but leaves the whole subject open to a just emulation.

It may seem like a trite aphorism, but there is a key that opens all hearts—one rule justly called golden—for it always conquers in our intercourse with others and lays a broad foundation for all polite usage, and that is benevolence, or good feeling.

We venture to assert that it is impossible for an unselfish person to fail of that consideration for others that marks the highest forms of good breeding.

Certainly, a code of etiquette exists and it is well to understand its requirements, yet these forms are in great part only the semblance of reality.

What we mean is that ceremonial customs are but the expression of good will and that person who has good will has the very essence of that which polite society seeks to present. At the present there would seem to be an unusual interest in the public mind as regards questions of etiquette—a sort of awakening as to the importance of knowing the precise way to act under various circumstances as they arise.

One sees the evidence of this cropping out through the daily press, where a weekly column is often now devoted to questions and answers regarding etiquette.

While these queries are in great part so puerile as to make a serious answer impossible, yet they have at least the merit of evincing a desire on the part of the multitude to conform as nearly as possible to recognized rules of decorum.

It is a pleasing sign of our development as a nation, because in all primitive conditions mankind show an entire indifference to conventional rules. Take a camp of miners, for instance, and questions of social usage are neither discussed nor observed among them.

There is, however, one thing apparent in the mass of published inquiries regarding manners; and that is, that so many of them indicate the absence of home education.

They would seem to be questions put by those who lead segregated lives, who are occupants of boarding-houses, flats and hotels.

Now, while these various phases of existence doubtless find their place and are to a degree necessities of our civilization, it is not to be denied that one danger into which American society is lapsing is the avoidance of home life.

But is it not so difficult as to be almost impossible to raise a family and form the highest type of finished manners outside the precincts of the home circle?

Where one's individuality is perpetually merged and subdued by the clashing interests of hap-hazard companionship how can children grow up with that calm dignity and repose of manner which comes from the sense of being free?

There those who do not have a home are thus deprived of exercising the most graceful courtesies of hospitality and must ever, to some extent, remain with social obligations unpaid, which must have a lowering effect on the children of a family.

Even in the holy Scriptures to be hospitable, to entertain guests, is rewarded by the presence of "angels unawares."

Thus, from the cradle of the human race, hospitality is deemed a virtue.

In this matter of home life the women of the country are the chief factors, for usually our men defer to the wishes of their wives in this matter.

Our women are certainly to be blamed, when from mere fancy, or from any trivial reason, they fail to secure the infinite grace, the endearing attractiveness that attaches to the privacy of home.

And it is not easy to imagine a reason of sufficient weight that will excuse a wife and a mother from presiding over a ho[me] of her own.

Certain[ly ...] divorce often arises. The writer knows this to be a fact.

It is a terrible mistake to make, to seek for the highest good outside of one's own fireside.

The idea of "love in a cottage" exists still, happily, amid our rural population.

One often hears complaints as to the dull cares of housekeeping, the discomforts attending the management of the untrained domestics of an establishment, and there is an unwillingness to assume so much trouble.

Now, is it quite certain that women have the right to decline to take their share of life's burdens, and thus fail to give some return to men in the way of domestic happiness for their toilsome efforts?

Is there not a danger of a general corruption of manners where home influences are neglected?

Can anything replace this loss?

No, for this order of things is ordained by Providence.

Especially in a republic is the family life the foundation of the State.

How, for instance, can children be trained to obedience and to cherish the observance of well-ordered plans, if, like so many Ishmaelites, they are forever pitching their tents anew?

Will they not rather grow up as unformed as so many Bedouins of the desert?

Another injustice, outside of the neglect of manners, is done to children whose parents lead a nomadic life.

They are thus deprived of those associations that twine round the affections and form one of the strongest incentives to lead a virtuous life.

Some families are conspicuous for their polite and graceful manners, nor is this in any way an inherited distinction. It comes, of course, from daily home training and is, even in a business or practical point of view, an excellent capital to start a child with.

This training is the work of the mother, and it is of such daily routine, that, doubtless, she would be at a loss to explain how such charming results have been effected.

Some years ago we were much diverted at the want of manners, the taciturn loftiness of the Captain of a Western steamboat, who was tipped back in his chair with his feet on the topmost rail and rolling in his mouth a quid of tobacco, when we were introduced to him with an effort to place us under his care for the trip. But he remained silent, and even rigid, leaving us, much subdued, to find our way back to the ladies' cabin as best we could.

Not long ago this incident of a score of years past was vividly recalled to us by a friend, who narrated to us her mortification as an American at the terrible blunders committed at a certain foreign capital by the American Minister.

Fancy, for instance, this gentleman seated, as was the steamboat captain, with his hat on in his own drawing-room and never moving when a colleague entered with his wife to make the first call.

Now, this diplomat may have studied Wheaton and Vattel, but he should, in addition, have added Mrs. Sherwood to his library.

As this and a score of other similar gaucheries have occurred in times not pre-Adamite, would it not be well to include instruction in ordinary forms of polite intercourse in the papers given out by our State Department to foreign missions?

Had not the thing happened more than once one might deem it incredible that any person would accept of a foreign mission without instructing himself, his wife and his children as to conventional rules of propriety.

Among the ignorant there is a prevailing idea connecting arrogance with fine manners. Nothing could be more mistaken, for a well-bred gentleman is always affable.

We once had the curiosity to ask a very accomplished foreigner how he had enjoyed a very splendid entertainment given by a person noted for that superciliousness that comes from the insolence of money.

"Ah," he replied, "I could have no impression, for when I was presented to my host and stood before him he took no notice of me."

Would it not be well to add a "class of manners" to the curriculum of our schools, public and private?

An hour spent in teaching conventional forms would be of inestimable advantage to the masses of children and should be given.

There is quite a literature of etiquette, and it would be easy to formulate a text book of gleanings—a judicial compilation for educational purposes.

The whole subject is one of great importance. MADELEINE VINTON DAHLGREN.

WHO LOST WATERLOO?

Prof. Jas. K. Hosmer Will Tell the Workingmen's Self Culture Club About It.

The lecture on the Microscope by Prof. Whelpley before the Workingmen's Self Culture Club last Friday night, drew out a large audience, and entertained it thoroughly. During the hour that the Professor spoke there was in circulation among the auditors a number of "class instruments," that is microcopes of the largest and finest kind with all the improvements which modern science has invented to make them effective. Each instrument had a small lamp attached, so that the auditors, sitting in their seats, could look at the specimens under the lenses at their leisure. A large number of interesting and beautiful objects were thus kept going about the room, the lecturer meanwhile speaking and explaining the uses of the instruments, and the features of the subjects under inspection. Nearly one-third of the audience was made up of ladies, who seemed to enjoy the entertainment quite as much as the gentlemen.

This afternoon the Workingmen's Lyceum will meet at their rooms, No. 1532 Franklin avenue, and discuss the question: "Are Eelymosinary Institutions a Benefit to the Community?" To-morrow evening the rooms will be devoted largely to boys. On Tuesday evening the young men's reading class will discuss "Shakspeare." On Friday evening Prof. James K. Hosmer will give an illustrated lecture on the "Battle of Waterloo." Prof. Hosmer has made a special study of this conflict. During a trip to Europe he went over the entire field, made photographs, and in other ways thoroughly informed himself, so that his lecture can be looked forward to with interest. The question "Who Lost Waterloo?" will be touched upon, and military and Grand Army men, as well as workingmen, will find it well worth hearing. On Saturday afternoon from 2 to [...] o'clock [the] Girls' Class meets [...]

STAGE-DOOR MASHERS.

A WATER-HAUL REWARDS AN EDITOR'S SEARCH FOR SENSATION.

Nym Crinkle Classifies the Masher and the Mashee—The Cad and His Contemptible Methods—Actresses Are Not Legitimate Prey—How the Villain Still Pursues Her—A Moral Well Pointed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



NEW YORK, April 6.—The other day a morning newspaper sent out a request to the actresses of New York that they should communicate any entertaining or humerous facts or anecdotes concerning their "mashes" and their admirers. As not a single anecdote or fact has appeared in print, the reasonable supposition is that the actresses of New York put the request in the fire. The editor of that paper might have known, had he known anything, that the lower stratum of actrreses who deal in "mashes" and admirers deal in them for their own and not for public delectation. But the assumption on the part of a newspaper that all actresses dealt in this sort of coquetry and that it was an established feature of professional life is so grossly impudent as to warrant the shedding of some light upon the subject.

There are, it is true, comely and ill-bred girls who go upon the stage with no other purpose than to find a larger and more remunerative market for their charms. But my experience with the stage is that this class is infinitesimally small in comparison with the numbers who seek the stage and obtain employment on it with the purest motives and the best intentions, many of whom are subsequently cajoled, tempted, persecuted and ruined by the iniquitous class of men who, like this editor, regard all women in the theatrical profession as of one ilk and as legitimate and easy prey. Easy-going and familiar as the relation and intercourse of the sexes must be in theatrical life, showing the sexes together in emotional familiarities, I believe that every one who has studied the matter at all will agree with me that the danger and temptation of the stage are on the outer side of the stage door. It is less from their acting associates than from the professional roues and sapheads outside that your young girls in theatrical life must look for danger.

It is all very well for your prude, who is protected at all points by starch and stolidity, to say that no girl need be annoyed or tempted if she does not choose to be. That is probably the cheapest way of shoveling some of the most dangerous exigencies and the commonest weaknesses of life out of sight. Your woman who has never been tempted is the most dogmatic moralist on earth. This city is infested by professional tempters, young and old; men of wealth, of large incomes, of various grades of social importance, running all the way from the grizzled veterans of vice to the gilded cockerells of the Tuppeny clubs. They regard the theater as their particular sheepfold, and when they set their eyes on a lamb they bring all the machinations of genius and all the improvidence of youth to what the Sainted Maria of melodrama calls "the accomplishment of their hellish purpose."

You needn't run away with the notion that the skilled wolf is going to play the ravaging villain of tradition and scare his victim so she will call the police. He goes to the other extreme. He is paternal. He has a slight contempt for stage life. He has a slight flattery for the girl who is too good for it. He knows she gets only $20 or $30 a week, and so he accidentally unrolls a heavy wad of bills. He is extremely anxious about her future. He falls naturally into the role of protector. He finds occasion to hint that she ought to find a man to love her and marry him and give up the drudgery and exposure of the stage. I wonder how many girls have bit at this old bait to find the same old hook under it?

These are the methodical voluptaires of the stage door. Usually they have money enough to pave the way to hell, with something more than promises. They are not so numerous as the amorous lads who sit in front and get mashed through their own erratic imaginations, and then force themselves into the presence of their victims in spite of every protest and snub. This order swarms. Let me draw you his portrait. He is about 5 feet 8, slim, slightly lantern-jawed, voluble, self-important and a lightning liar. He has come into $10,000. He is just going to organize something. He is on intimate terms with himself. He affects to despise the stage. He is about 25, but he knows all there is of life, having learned it on railroad trains and over the billiard table. The moment he meets a professional young lady he begins to suffer from a mania. It is compounded with bravado and licentiousness. And he calls it a personal interest. Nothing but a pile-driver will squelch him. He stands on the opposite side of the street and watches the stage trains. He turns up on late trains when the young lady is going home. If she nods to him she is engaged. If she speaks any pity he assu[mes a] proprietory [air ...] If she [...] notes [...] If she [...]

murmured it to you, written it to yo[u], don't, I don't, I dont."

"Ah, then you love somebody else."

For fear of the mess that would make with his little pis[tol] she doesn't tell him it is none of his busine[ss], and so he has the floor until a policeman [or] somebody else arrives. If he is swept out [he] goes home and writes to her that he will be brother to her, and that if she marries a[ny] other man he'll see that that man is a pro[per] husband, or that man will have to answe[r to] him.

Then having got through with this spasm h[e] goes off to his other girl.

"This is a much commoner occurrence tha[n] you have any idea of. Nearly every sap[-]headed lad of this order works the pistol business when the pocketbook business fails. They are all shooters when there is nobody but a girl about and the girl doesn't open th[e] window or call a policeman. The only natur[al] remedy for the nuisance is a big broth[er to] break the thing in two. And the[n be] sure that each half of him wou[ld put on a] spring overcoat and start in on an[other] ent trail. Yes, if the young wo[men of the] stage were disposed to vent [their] experience of this kind they cou[ld tell] ridiculous stories. But the you[ng women] of the stage who have an hones[t purpose in] life are rather humiliated by th[ese things]. They tell them, when they tell [them], with water in their eyes.

Before the young woman ha[s been many] weeks on the stage some idio[t ...] from the outside. He proceeds o[n the] assumption that she is poor, [and] helpless, or she would not be [there], that she is of easy morals and in[...]ity, and he begins to adap[t himself to] these weaknesses. If he succee[ds in getting] acquainted with the young wo[man and she] tells him plainly that it is all in[...] had better stop it, she fans th[e flame into] something like a delirium, fo[r opposition] is so stimulative to even this sma[ll ...] as hopelessness. If the girl shou[ld throw her]self into his arms he would hesit[ate]. But when she takes on insensib[ility he be]comes desperate.

"Very well," said one of thes[e] Hawthorne birds, the other day, to [an es]timable young lady in Mrs. Potter's [com]pany; "very well, then. You theat[rical] women want a sensation. I'll give [you] one. I'll kill myself." Here wa[s a] rare chance for this young lady to have [done] the community some service and [she said] "Thank you; it is what I was about to [sug]gest." But she shrank from the very n[oto]riety that he suggested, and began to app[ease him]. A large portion of the community would h[ave] said she led him on and it was her fault.

There is a mania peculiar to the play-ho[use] that has never been carefully studied. S[us]ceptible young men, and young women, to have their amorous natures insensibly excited to desperate degrees by looking at the object of their desires across the footlights night after night in an ideal atmosphere. The inaccessibility of the object lengthens the romance and deepens the longing. The imagination runs away with the discretion and there is a desire to bridge over the chasm between the subject and the object. This will explain why so many women write letters to so many good looking actors with no hope of reply. There is a curious sort of satisfaction in feeling that they have broke through the silence, the mystery that intervenes. There is not a good looking leading man of our stage that doesn't receive every day of his life these extraordinary tributes of imagination. They lie about the dressing-rooms and on the mantels covered with cigarette stumps and stained with the marks of the beer mug. There is scarcely a company that isn't followed by some demented specimen of this class. When one thinks of the thousands of idiots who swarm on the footsteps of the actors, the wonder is that the workers in the profession keep their paces as they do and their silence.

One thing ought to be said in brief of the many girls who of late years have come out of good homes upon the boards to earn their living honestly. The press that holds out a premium for their amorous sensations ought to remember that they have fathers and mothers who watch their career with fear and trembling and follow their wanderings with praise. These young women are gone from the restraints of home and protecting arms of affection, and it seems to me all chivalry, all manliness, all conservative and gentle influences should aid and strengthen and encourage them, and not take the side of the well-dressed wolves who pursue them at every turn. NYM CRINKLE.

Parents, It's Alive.

We are alive. We are selling splendid children's suits at 85c, 99c, $1.45, $2 and $2.50. Finest imported cassimeres and worsteds at $3.50, $5, $6 and $7.50. Patent stilts, base ball outfits or canes free with every suit in the great cut-price sale.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Selfishness at Balls.

From the Troy Press.

A society woman writes deprecatingly of the want of manners that so many people exhibit at balls and other social entertainments, and of the ruthlessness with which they will interrupt an interesting conversation. How are they to know that it is interesting? Well, if they have only a little discrimination they will be able to see for themselves. "Once upon a time," she says, "it was understood that opportunities were to be waited for, and tetes-a-tetes were not abruptly broken in upon." But such a state of things, if it ever existed, exists no longer. A woman will beckon to a man across a drawing-room and, lo! he will arise and go, leaving the woman he had been talking to all alone, and perhaps she knows no one else in the room. Another woman will cross the room and enter into conversation with a man who is enjoying a quiet talk with another woman, whom she does not know. But it is so easy to ignore the other woman! A man will seek out another man who has retired to a secluded corner with a pretty girl, and, not knowing the girl, will tell his friend he wants to introduce him to a certain lady.

Woman's Newest Occupation.

From the Philadelphia Times.

A new occupation for a woman [is that of su]perintendent of weddings. A y[oung woman] in her late twenties who ma[kes this her] profession is installed in [the home] of the bride prospectiv[e ... be]fore the ceremon[y ...]

NEW DIPLOMATISTS.

THE NEW MINISTERS APPOINTED TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

cial Features in the Appointments—States They Come From—Who the cipal Ministers Are and What They ve Done Before—The One Rejection of President's Nominees.



N his little over a month of power President Harrison has made a pretty clean sweep in the diplomatic forces that represented the United States in foreign countries on March 8. All the missions paying salaries over $7,500 n filled except that of China. All of ng salaries as high as $7,500 have en filled except those of Turkey and gentine Republic and several of the ones have been filled so the list of representatives of ent Harrison and Secretary Blaine ign countries is practically complete. marked characteristic of these new ats of the United States is their youth, redecessors, in most cases, being men h greater age and wider reputation in itical arena. Of the names sent to the for diplomatic posts all have been con- with one notable exception, that urat Halstead, the nominee the German mission. Another oticeable fact in regard to these new natists is the preponderance of editors g them, which is unprecedented. The ditary principle has been also an interest- side feature in the appointments, two of most desirable missions going to sons ex-Presidents, which in the case of . Frederick D. Grant and the Austrian ssion has provoked much adverse criticism considerable joking at the expense of the dent. The Consul-General to London s been replaced, a post of great im- rtance and far more desirable than the ma- rity of the missions. New York has come out est in the race, receiving three of the ost desirable places, France, Russia and ustria; this is also unusual. Indiana re- ived two appointments, the Spanish mission nd the Consul-Generalship at London, and assachusetts has been given two of the less portant posts, Switzerland and Portugal, as for two of her elderly men, old men in the entire pointments. California has also eated, receiving the Japanese and erican posts. Illinois captured the n the English Mission for ex-Sec- rt Lincoln as well as one other. of the posts have gone, one e States of Maine, Michigan, ennsylvania, Georgia, Kentucky, ire, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska n.



obert Todd Lincoln, Minister to England.

. Robert Todd Lincoln, Envoy Extraordi- and Minister Plenipotentiary to Great ain, was the eldest and only surviving of President Lincoln. He was born at nfield, Ill., August 1, 1843, and after ing through the schools of his native n, was sent to the Phillips Academy, Ex- r, in New Hampshire. He entered Harvard 1860 and was regularly graduated four years er. He then entered the army as a Captain Gen. Grant's staff, and was present at Ap- mattox. After the war he studied law at e Harvard law school and was admitted to e Chicago bar. In 1865 he married a daughter Senator Harlan of Iowa. His one public position was that of Secretary of War in the Garfield and Arthur Cabinets.



Whitelaw Reid, Minister to France.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the new Minister to France, is chiefly known as the editor of the New York *Tribune*, never before having held a public office. He was born at Xenia, O., in October, 1837, was graduated from Miami College at 18 and began journalism as editor and proprietor of the Xenia *News*. He soon went to Columbus, and when the war broke out went with the Ohio soldiers as a correspondent.

In 1868 he became editor-in-charge of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, representing that paper in Washington during the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson. Horace Greeley soon after offered him a position on the *Tribune*, which he accepted. In 1869 he became the managing editor of that journal and editor-in-chief when Greeley became a candidate for President in 1872. Since Greeley's death Mr. Reid has been the responsible head of the *Tribune*, which under his management has become as prosperous as in its founder's palmiest days. In April, 1881, he married Elizabeth, daughter of D. O. Mills, the California millionaire. Since his marriage the *Tribune* has passed almost entirely into his hands and that of his wife's family. He was offered the German mission as the successor of Bayard Taylor, in 1878, but declined it. Mr. Reid's personal wealth is estimated at $1,000,000. He is socially prominent in New York.

The Minister to Russia, Mr. Allen Thorndike Rice, editor of the *North American Review*, is one of the richest editors in the United States, and his is an instance in which wealth and ability go hand in hand. He is reputed to be a millionaire twice over, is but 35 years of age, a handsome man and a bachelor. With these attributes, combined with the advantages of an excellent education and an inexhaustible fund of information obtained by foreign travel, it is but natural that he is a popular as well as a prominent

Thomas Ryan, Minister to Mexico.

various legal positions in Kansas and has been a Representative in Congress in six successive Congresses and is now a member.

The newly appointed Minister to Austria-Hungary, Col. Frederick D. Grant, was born in St. Louis, May 30, 1850, and is the oldest son



Frederick Dent Grant, Minister to Austria-Hungary.

of the late Gen. Grant. He was with his father through the greater part of the civil war, starting with him when a very young boy. In 1867 he entered the United States Military Academy and, being graduated four years later, was assigned to the Fourth Cavalry. During the summer of 1871 he was employed on the Union Pacific and Colorado Central Railroads as an engineer. In the year 1871 he visited Europe with Gen. Sherman, and in 1873 was detailed to command the escort to the party that was making the preliminary survey for the Southern Pacific Railroad. In 1875 he was assigned to the staff of Gen. Sheridan as Lieutenant-Colonel, in which capacity he served eight y[illegible]ile in the service he married Miss Id[illegible] an old citizen of Chica[illegible]

ties is electoral reform, of which he has long been a zealous advocate both by pen and tongue. He framed the first ballot reform bill ever introduced in the New York Legislature. In 1886 he was the Republican candidate for Congress in the Tenth District of New York, against Gen. Spinola, and received the support of the "Henry George party." His defeat was attributed to the treachery of the party leader to whom the conduct of his canvass was intrusted. Mr. Rice exposed the treachery and caused the expulsion of the accused leader from the party organization.

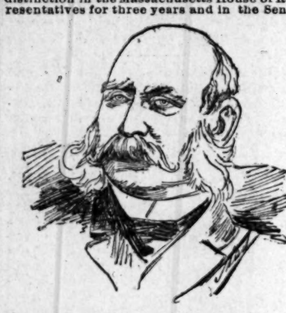
Mr. John A. Enander of Illinois, the new Minister-resident and Consul-General to Denmark, is the editor and one of the proprietors of the *Hemlandet*, a Swedish Republican paper at Chicago. He was born in Sweden in 1842, was graduated from Wanersberg College in 1869 and came to the United States in the same year. He is the author of the first "History of the United States" published in the Swedish



John A. Enander, Minister to Denmark.

language (1774-1881). For many years he has been one of the leading Scandinavian Republican speakers in the West.

Col. John D. Washburn of Massachusetts, United States Minister-resident and Consul-General to Switzerland, is a native of Boston, and is 56 years old. He was graduated at Harvard in 1853, and then went to Worcester, studied law and was admitted to the bar, but soon entered the fire insurance business, in which he is now engaged. He served with distinction in the Massachusetts House of Representatives for three years and in the Senate



Col. John D. Washburn, Minister to Switzerland.

one year, and is identified with many leading financial and educational institutions. He has traveled extensively in Europe, Central America and Mexico and speaks French and German fluently.

Our new Minister to Japan is Mr. John F. Swift. He was born in this State in 1839. He settled in California when 20 years of age, and, after acquiring a competence in business pursuits, studied law and acquired a high standing at the bar. In early life he was a Democrat, but since the war he has been an active and influential Republican. He was twice a member of the State Legislature, was once defeated for a seat in Congress, and in April, 1880, President Hayes appointed him a member of the commission which negotiated the supplemental treaties with China. On the Chinese question he holds the views generally prevalent on the Pacific Coast. He ran for Governor of California on the Republican ticket in 1886, but was defeated by Bartlett, Democrat, by a majority of less than a thousand. He was a Delegate-at-Large to the recent National Republican Convention.



John F. Swift, Minister to Japan.

The new Minister to Mexico is the Hon. Thomas Ryan of Kansas. He is a native of New York, where he was born in 1837. He served during the war as a volunteer and was severely wounded. Since its close he has held various legal positions in Kansas and has been a Representative in Congress in six successive Congresses and is now a member.

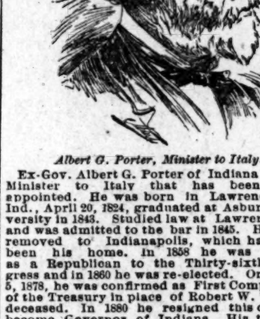
The newly appointed Minister to Austria-Hungary, Col. Frederick D. Grant, was born in St. Louis, May 30, 1850, and is the oldest son of the late Gen. Grant. He was with his father through the greater part of the civil war, starting with him when a very young boy. In 1867 he entered the United States Military Academy and, being graduated four years later, was assigned to the Fourth Cavalry. During the summer of 1871 he was employed on the Union Pacific and Colorado Central Railroads as an engineer. In the year 1871 he visited Europe with Gen. Sherman, and in 1873 was detailed to command the escort to the party that was making the preliminary survey for the Southern Pacific Railroad. In 1875 he was assigned to the staff of Gen. Sheridan as Lieutenant-Colonel, in which capacity he served eight y[illegible]ile in the service he married Miss Id[illegible] an old citizen of Chica[illegible]

of Europe, and spent a long time among the Spaniards. He learned the Spanish language, and speaks it fluently. After spending a few



Thomas Wetherill Palmer, Minister to Spain.

years in travel abroad, Mr. Palmer engaged in mercantile business at Appleton, Wis., but he lost all by fire a year later and was compelled to return to Detroit, where he engaged in the lumbering and real estate business, which he has followed ever since. Personally Mr. Palmer is a man of literary and artistic tastes, and very agreeable. In 1876 he sought the Republican nomination for Congress, but was defeated in the convention. Two years later he was elected to the State Senate. In 1880 he was one of five leading candidates for the Gubernatorial nomination, but was defeated. In 1883 he was elected to the United States Senate, where he made a useful and industrious member. He has long been a somewhat intimate friend of President Harrison, and was favorably regarded for a Cabinet position.



Albert G. Porter, Minister to Italy.

Ex-Gov. Albert G. Porter of Indiana is the Minister to Italy that has been newly appointed. He was born in Lawrenceburg, Ind., April 20, 1824, graduated at Asbury University in 1843. Studied law at Lawrenceburg and was admitted to the bar in 1845. He then removed to Indianapolis, which has since been his home. In 1858 he was elected as a Republican to the Thirty-sixth Congress and in 1860 he was re-elected. On March 5, 1878, he was confirmed as First Comptroller of the Treasury in place of Robert W. Taylor, deceased. In 1880 he resigned this office to become Governor of Indiana. His term as Governor extended from 1881 to 1884 and since the latter year he has been engaged in the preparation of a history of the State of Indiana, which has not yet appeared.

William Widgery Thomas, Jr., of Maine, the

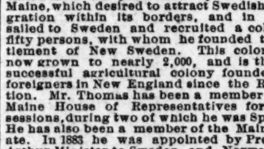


William W. Thomas, Jr., Minister to Norway and Sweden.

new Minister to Norway and Sweden, comes of old New England stock, being a direct descendant in the ninth generation of George Cleeve, who founded the city of Portland in 1632. Mr. Thomas graduated at Bowdoin College in 1860 with the highest honors. After graduating he began the study of law, but was soon sent abroad by President Lincoln, and was successively Vice Consul-General at Constantinople, Consul at Gaiatz, and Consul at Gothenburg, Sweden. His administration of these consular offices was such that Secretary William H. Seward conveyed to him the "special thanks of the department of State." While at Gothenburg he made himself master of the Swedish language. On his return home he was admitted to the Maine bar in Portland. He was, however, called from his profession by the State of Maine, which desired to attract Swedish immigration within its borders, and in 1870 he sailed to Sweden and recruited a colony of fifty persons, with whom he founded the settlement of New Sweden. This colony has now grown to nearly 2,000, and is the only successful agricultural colony founded with foreigners in New England since the Revolution. Mr. Thomas has been a member of the Maine House of Representatives for three sessions, during two of which he was Speaker. He has also been a member of the Maine Senate. In 1883 he was appointed by President Arthur Minister to Sweden and Norway. He was the first Minister of any Power to address the King of Sweden, in an official speech, in the Swedish language; the first Minister to hoist his country's flag at Stockholm; and the first to actively and successfully assist in establishing a line of direct steamers between Sweden and the United States. He is persona grata at the Swedish Court and among the Swedish people.

The new representative of the United States to Chili, Patrick Egan, was born in Ireland in 1841. He entered the employ of a great corn merchant firm in Dublin and rapidly rose to its head. He took part in revolutionary movements which culminated in the attempted insurrection of 1867, and was one of the organizers and members of the Council of the Home Rule League formed in 1871. In 1874 he organized the immense demonstration that greeted the remains of O'Mahoney, the Fenian leader, from New York. He also organized the popular uprising that greeted Davitt and his comrades on their release from prison. He was one of the founders of the Land League, and was made treasurer. In 1889 he was indicted, with Messrs. Parnell, Sexton, Dillon, Biggar and others, for conspiring to incite the tenantry of Ireland not to pay rents, etc., but the jury disagreed.

After the Phœnix Park murders in 1882, which Mr. Egan always denounced, he came to this country and settled in Nebraska, where he has since lived. He has been engaged in the grain trade, also taking an active part in politics as a member of the Republican party. From 1884 to 1888 he was President of the American branches of the Irish League, of



which Mr. Egan always denounced, he came to this country and settled in Nebraska, where he has since lived. He has been engaged in the grain trade, also taking an active part in politics as a member of the Republican party. From 1884 to 1888 he was President of the American branches of the Irish League, of

of Marion County. Later he became Clerk and under Gov. Morton was appointed Quarter-Master-General of Indiana. His next public position was a seat in the State Senate. In 1875 President Grant appointed him Treasurer of the United States, a position which he held until June, 1876. In May, 1889, he purchased the Indianapolis *Journal*, and the same year he became Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and figured at the Chicago Convention as a champion of Grant and the third term. In February, 1882, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury by President Arthur. He resigned in January, 1884, and since then has devoted his attention chiefly to the management of his newspaper. Mr. New has represented Indiana on the Re-



John C. New, Consul-General to London.

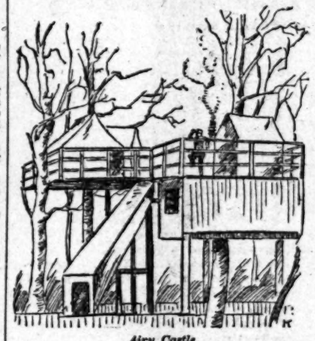
publican National Committee since the Presidential campaign of 1880. He was the leading advocate of Gen. Harrison's nomination at Chicago last year.

ONLY $1.50 for 100 finest visiting cards and engraved copper plate at Mermod & Jaccard's, corner Broadway and Locust.

A CURIOUS HOUSE.

The Home of "the Man That Lives in a Tree" Near Washington.

Mr. Hayward, a disabled soldier at Washington, formed the plan of establishing a home among the protecting branches of a tree, says the Chicago *Times*. About the year 1883 he obtained from a land owner permission to appropriate to his purpose a group of trees just outside the city limits. A workman prepared a platform, which was secured among the branches about fifteen feet from the



Airy Castle.

ground. A ladder served him as a means of ascent and of descent, and, when he was within, was pulled up after him. His meals were served at a house near his unique abode.

A year of tree-life found the soldier improved in health and delighted with his experiment. He therefore decided to enlarge his habitation and its surroundings. Accordingly he bought about five acres of ground on the side of a steep hill at Mount Pleasant, one mile northward from Washington. "Airy castle," as the present anomalous structure is called, is built among the sheltering branches of several oaks and is about thirty-five feet from the ground. It is 13x9 feet, and is the shape of an irregular octagon. The walls are of neatly finished wood and are about five feet high; closets for clothing, etc., are built into the wall. There is a double roof of canvas securely fastened and firmly supported by poles, the ridge-pole being ten feet from the floor. An outer platform fifty feet long by thirty feet wide, containing seats and inclosed by a high railing, is reached by means of a steep, spiral, inclosed staircase. A smaller staircase leads down under the platform to a box-like room which serves for a kitchen and dining-room. This room is ten feet long and seven feet wide. Near the bottom of its narrow, ladder-like stairway is a great, rough arm of an oak tree under which one on the stairway must stoop in passing. In constructing this room none of the tree-branches were disturbed, and the box-room was made to include those that were in the way. The kitchen is exceedingly neat and is complete enough in its appointments to be under housewifely sway. At the foot of one of the trees is a spring of clear, pure water. The platform is not fastened to the trees but is built closely around them and is supported by large posts extending to the ground; thus the house is quite secure and sways with the wind like a cradle. The high winds which often rage in and about Washington make this arrangement most desirable.

Within the "castle" the coziness is so complete that there results quite an air of distinction. Shelves and brackets of quaint devices hold manifold pieces of bric-a-brac, a comfortable-looking bed fills one end, and hassocks and chairs with "a character" lend an atmosphere of unpretentious hospitality.

Real Estate.

Fourteen hundred feet front on Washington avenue to be sold at auction on Tuesday, the 9th inst. See advertisement of Green & LaMotte.

SERVIA'S BOY KING.

The 12-Year-Old Successor of Milan, the Abdicating Ruler of Servia.

On Wednesday, March 6, King Milan of Servia abdicated in favor of his son, the Crown Prince Alexander. As will be remembered, his abdication was quite sudden.



His resolve was not definitely known until the very day when he read the act of abdication to the ministers, state officials, officers and members of the diplomatic body, who had come to the palace to congratulate him on the seventh anniversary of his proclamation as King of Servia. Having finished reading, the King kneelt before his son, and in the presence of the arch-priest solemnly took the oath of allegiance to the new sovereign, this example [illegible] the members of the [illegible] nominated

LAST OF THE BUFFALOES.

PLAINS THAT KNEW THEM ONCE KNOW THEM NO MORE.

The First Description of Them on Record—Millions of Them Once on the Great Plains—The Bones of Twelve Millions Gathered Up—A Queer Traffic—The Use They Were in Blizzards—Some Anecdotes.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



WHEN in 1866 the solitude of the "great central plains" was invaded by the "advance guard" of that mighty rush of immigration which has since evolved the wonderful empire out of the wilderness "beyond the Missouri," the knell for the extinction of the buffalo—or more properly "American bison"—was sounded; for from that year dates the wholesale and unwarranted slaughter that in two decades has absolutely swept this one "monarch of the prairies" from the face of the earth!

At first they were only hunted for their flesh, and the amusement which the excitement of the chase afforded, but five years later, in 1871, a sudden demand having sprung up in



the East for their soft, silky robes, began that continuous slaughter for their hides, which never ended until there were not a hundred buffaloes to be found in all the vast territory stretching from the Yellowstone on the North to the Canadian river on the South.

The first account we have of the "Bison Americanus," commonly and erroneously called the "buffalo," is contained in the itinerary of Coronado's famous march in search of the "Seven Cities of Cibola," across the great plains of what is now Colorado and Kansas—in 1540, only forty-eight years after the discovery of America by Columbus. When Coronado was resting his command at Culican, some Indians, who came from the east and whose country was called Cicuye, having heard of the prowess of the Spaniards, brought the General some presents and told him of cows, and showed a picture of one painted on the body of one of their number. Castenada, Coronado's historian, in relating this incident says: "We would never have guessed it from seeing the skins of these animals, for they are covered with a frizzled hair which resembles wool."

The quaint description of the Great Plains, over which the Spaniards wandered, and of the bison, when they first encountered it—but in all their references in the original they call them vacas, cows—may be found in "Hakluyt's Voyages," vol. iii., published in London, 1600, an extract from which is as follows:

All the way the plains are as full of crooked-back oxen, as the Mountain Sersena in Spain is sheep, but there is no such people as keep those cattle. They were great succor for the hungry and want of bread which our people stood in need of. These oxen are of the bigness and color of our bulls, but their bones are not so great. They have a great bunch upon their fore-shoulder, and more hair on their fore-part than on their hinder-part, and it is like wool. They have, as it were, a horse-mane upon their back bone and much hair and very long from their knees downward. They have great tufts of hair hanging down their foreheads, and it seemeth

THEY HAVE BEARDS,

because of the great store of hair hanging down at their chin and throats. The males have very long tails and a great knob or flock at the end, so that in some respects they resemble the lion, and in some other the camel. They push with their horns, they run, they overtake and kill an horse when they are in their rage and anger!

"Finally it is a foul and fierce beast of countenance and form of body. The horses fled from them, either because of their deformed shape, or else because they had never before seen them. Their masters have no other riches nor substance; of them they eat, they drink, they apparel, they shoe themselves, and of their hides they make many things, as houses, shoes and apparel and ropes; of their bones they make bodkins; of their sinews and hair, thread; of their horns, maws and bladders, vessels; of their dung, fire, and of their calves' skins budgets, wherein they draw and keep water. To be short, they make as many things of them as they have need of or as many as suffice them in the use of this life."

One evening in May, 1841, while the party comprising Kendall's historic expedition to then far-away Santa Fe were camped near the Big Bend of the Arkansas, an old trapper, who lived in an adobe at the mouth of the Walnut—the ruins of his hut may be seen to-day—visited them to hear the latest news from the States and procure some ammunition and tobacco. The venerable plainsman's wants having been satisfied, he was invited to remain with them all night. After the evening meal all gathered around the camp-fire to listen to the old man's narrative of his life on the desert, as all that portion of what is now the great State of Kansas was designated on the map. A small bunch of buffalo quietly grazing in the sand hills on the other side of the Arkansas—their shaggy forms looming up conspicuously in the twilight between the divide and the horizon—gave rise to a discussion as to how many there were, and various wild guesses were ventured. Kendall—the leader of the party—who had been silent thus far, suddenly turning to the "old trapper" asked: "How many buffaloes did you ever see together at one time?" Taking an especially vigorous pull at his pipe and looking up thoughtfully into the Commander's face, he replied: "Can't say, 'zactly—prob'ly two or three million!" The old trapper said this with a cool, matter-of-fact honesty; meaning to keep within the limits of absolute truth.

The writer, who has been familiar with the "Great Plains" for more than the life of a generation, does not assert that he has seen "two or three millions" of buffaloes at the same moment, but he has stood upon the "high divides" between the Arkansas and Smoky Hill—many times during the years that have vanished—where neither tree nor bush obstructed the vision for miles and has watched these

ANIMALS GRAZING

upon the prairies below, and actually darkening them on every side. In the winter of 1867-8, during the bloody Indian war of those years, I rode with a party of friends for four consecutive days, through one continuous herd.

Now let us enter the domain of mathematics and approximate by a fairly reliable calculation how many there must have been in that one herd, and then, perhaps, the "old trapper's" statement will not appear so absurd to the uninitiated as it did at first. We [illegible] in army [illegible] and averaged thirty [illegible] extended

April I rode on horseback over 3,500 miles on the great plains of Kansas and the western portion of the Indian Territory and a day rarely passed during all those months that immense numbers of buffalo were not in sight. Whenever a relatively small herd passed near, keeping up a synchronous, rythmical tread as their hoofs clattered on the hard, frozen ground, that famous line of Virgil would always come to mind:

"Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum!"

As late as the fall of 1869, although hundreds of thousands had been killed, it could not be noticed that there was any diminution in the uncountable numbers that fattened on the rich grass of Central and Western Kansas or Eastern Colorado. I remember that one morning in September of that year the train of the Kansas Pacific, on which I was en route to Denver, was abruptly halted at the little tank station of "Kit Carson" in Colorado by a mighty herd of buffaloes that was crossing the track from north to south. The prairie in all directions from north to south was black with the shaggy beasts and how long they had been in transit, of course no one knew. We reached Kit Carson about 10 o'clock in the morning, and it was long after 5 in the afternoon before the end of the herd came in sight, and in ten or fifteen minutes afterwards the train moved on. They were rushing on

LIKE A WHIRLWIND

all the time, as if they had been stampeded, and the noise of their hoofs was like that issuing from the funnel-shaped cloud of an approaching tornado.

In the early days of the "border" when a herd was "stampeded" they would rush blindly for miles, making the very ground tremble with the concussion of their synchronous tread and sometimes dash, in their fright, over the precipices of the limestone regions of the plains or into a river or creek, piling up their shattered carcasses as high as the bank. In Pawnee Fork near where it debouches into the Arkansas, a dozen years ago could still be seen the bleached skeletons of thousands, that at one time had hurled themselves into the creek over its high cut-bank in the manner described. I have purchased many a carefully-tanned, elegant "silk robe"—so called on account of the fine texture of its hair—from the Indians twenty-five years ago, for half a loaf of bread, a cupful of sugar or a few pieces of cheap jewelry. When the great quest for hides commenced in 1871, the average price paid all around was $2.50, and to form some idea of the aggregate shipments during the height of the trade, there was shipped from the Northern country in one year over three million robes, and from Kansas, during the same number of months, about eight hundred thousand. Last summer two old and experienced hunters left the town of Cimarron, on the Arkansas, to try and find some buffalo way down in the region of the "Pan-handle" of Texas on the "neutral strip." I bargained with them for a couple of robes at $10, if they succeeded in finding any of the animals. They were gone just six weeks and returned empty-handed.

Many of the famous buffalo-hunters of the period referred to, and whose whole support at the time was the revenue received from the number of animals killed, are now among the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Kansas. The phenomenal rise in real estate in the various localities where they settled, and successful business ventures, have permitted them in several instances to count their assets up in the hundreds of thousands. R. J. Mead and William Matthewson—the latter the first and original "Buffalo Bill"—are both bankers in Wichita. Hon. L. Motz, merchant and ex-State Senator of Hays City; Charles Rath of Dodge, who has probably killed more buffalo than any other one man; G. N. Moses of Great Bend; Dr. Carver and Wm. F. Cody, the now celebrated "Buffalo Bill;" neither of the last mentioned, however, reside in Kansas at present. Cody was

A GOVERNMENT SCOUT

at Fort Harker up to 1869, when he was offered greater monetary inducements by the construction company of the Kansas Pacific Railroad to kill buffalo for the large force employed in building that line across the State and through Colorado to Denver. It was when thus occupied he earned his now world-wide known sobriquet.

It frequently happened that parties of three or four who hunted together would get caught out in one of those terrible "blizzards" incident to that region in November and December, and night coming on, far from timber or camp, would be compelled to each kill a buffalo and, taking out its viscera, crawl into the huge carcass, which retained its animal heat for hours, to keep from freezing to death, or until the fearful storm had abated sufficiently for them to find their camp miles away. Once when hunting in the region of country tributary to the Saline River in Kansas—then a favorite haunt of the buffalo—a friend of the writer having become separated from his companions and night and a blizzard suddenly coming on, he was compelled to resort to the method described in the previous paragraph to save his life. But when morning arrived, the storm had passed off, and he attempted to crawl out of his strange bed, behold, the animal had frozen stiff during the long hours before day, and he might as well have been encased in an iron cylinder—he could not, do best, push the obdurate ribs apart. He was compelled to remain a prisoner until nearly noon, when his comrades, who had commenced their quest for him, discovered and released him from his perilous situation.

In the fall of 1869, almost at the same moment with the beginning of the great slaughter of the buffalo, there began that shipment of their bones, which was kept up without cessation until 1882. In the incipiency of

THE BONE TRADE

the price paid per ton, delivered on the railway track, was only $1.50, so abundant were the carcasses, and the distance to transport them to the railroad so short. But it gradually increased, and at last reached $17.50 at its cessation, or rather suspension of the traffic in 1882. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road entered the great Arkansas Valley at Hutchinson in 1873 and a fresh impetus was given to the strange but profitable business, for that vast region had been a favorite pasturage of the buffalo, and the ground claimed by all the Indian tribes, but occupied by none, on account of the jealousies engendered between them. The advent of the railway was a veritable god-send to thousands of poor homesteaders on the plains for several years who were struggling with grasshoppers and the fickle mutations of climate in the then relatively arid region, and many a wealthy farmer who now counts his cattle by the hundreds, and whose well-appointed residence, barns and orchards indicate his prosperity and thrift, owes his salvation to the bones he and his boys could gather on the prairies in those early days of hardship and misfortune. In the thirteen years included between the dates above specified there was disbursed in Kansas alone $2,500,000 for the buffalo bones picked up on those portions of the great plains comprised in the central and western portions of the State. In this fact we have the elements for another approximate estimate of the number of buffaloes that roamed over the regions under discussion, and results may be reached without any laborious calculation, as it required an average of 100 carcasses to make a ton! But it must be remembered that all of these had relatively recently been live animals—the accumulation of the slaughter of a very few years preceding, and not of centuries, as one not initiated might surmise. From the railroad records, which I have examined, there were shipped out of Kansas, in the aggregate, during the life of the traffic, some eighteen or twenty thousand car-loads, or, in round numbers, more than twelve millions of the skeletons of the huge ruminant, whose bones, even to-day, are a thing of the past.

THE ST. LOUIS CARBON-WORKS

company was the most extensive purchaser, and the product of their manipulation, animal-charcoal, manufactured from the finer bones and used in sugar-refining, while the coarser or refuse, heads, etc., were converted into "meal" and utilized as fertilizers.

In those days I have seen the track of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, between Ellinwood and Great Bend, piled up on both sides with bones higher than a "box-car" door—aggregating twenty-two miles of one continuous Golgotha! And the same thing could be witnessed at many other points on the road!

In 1883 the trade ceased entirely, that region having been gleaned literally, and was not revived until last summer, when the "Rock Island" invaded the extreme southwest boundary of the State and made tributary, "No Man's Land," and from there the trade has assumed quite large proportions—covering an area whose radius is sixty-five miles that has never been harvested—but will never reach what it was ten years ago. Of course, there are vast regions—where [illegible] railroad has not yet penetrated—which were once famous haunts of the buffalo, whose skeletons by tens of thousands are bleaching on the silent prairies; but they must be gathered within a few years or they will have crumbled into [illegible]. It seems almost [illegible] especially

FOR THE DINING-RO

HOW TO MAKE CHEAP FURNITURE VERY PRETTY.

Changing a Kitchen Table Into an Attra Buffet—Common Chairs That Are C an Artistic Appearance—The D Table in Its Various Styles—Useful gestions to Housekeepers.



E may not be actually to ma facture furnit at home says recent writer in *Youth's Compani*. yet we certainly ca with little troubl so alter and arrange the cheapest and mos common kitchen furniture as to change it character entirely. A substantial and pretty dining-room set can in this way be contrive which will cost very little, and will prove fa more satisfactory than the ordinary cheap



Figure 1.

dining-room set, which is seldom worth the money paid for it, small though that sum may be.

The furniture I am about to describe has the merit of being well made, and the extra finish



Figure 2.

given at home adds to its appearance, a does not diminish its strength.

A rather narrow kitchen table, with s shelves above and one fitted underneath, a the materials used in making the buffet sho in the illustration, Fig. 1.

The table and shelves are stained w cherry-wood stain, and then varnished. shelf under the table is simply a pine board



Figure 3.

the required size, which rests on narrow strips of wood, reaching from one leg to the other, at each end of the table.

These strips, or cleats, are fastened with screws or small nails to the table legs.

The shelves above the table are supported by iron brackets, which are found for sale at almost any hardware store.

These brackets are screwed to the woodwork of the windows, between which the buffet stands, at such a distance as to make the shelves one foot apart, and the lower one a little more than a foot from the table.

Scarfs of white crash, finished at the ends with fringe and drawn, or outline work, are

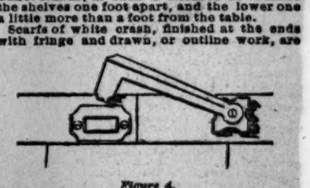


Figure 4.

placed on each shelf and on the table, and complete the dressing of this neat and pretty buffet.

CHAIRS.

The common kitchen chair figures in the next illustration (Fig. 2) as a leather-covered dining-room chair. The drawing, however, does not, and cannot, do full justice to this piece of furniture, for the color, which is its chief charm, is necessarily lacking.

The cushion for the seat is made by cutting several pieces of old Brussels or velvet carpet to fit the seat and leave one inch all around uncovered. The number of pieces needed depends upon the thickness of the carpet, but when finished, the cushion stands about one inch high.

Before the carpet for the cushion is fastened down two or three smaller pieces, about eight inches square, are placed in the center of the seat and tacked to the chair.

These are to prevent the cushion from sagging in the center when sat upon. Over the small pieces the other layers of carpet are placed and are nailed with small nails to the chair.

Another smaller cushion, made of one two layers of carpet, can be fastened to top cross-piece on the back of the chair.

This cushion also does not reach quite to edge, but leaves a border half an inch wid the wood.

After the chair has been stained with same stain used for the sideboard, and nished, the cushions are covered with d red enamel cloth, made in imitation of leat and having a soft, dull finish. The edges of cloth are brought neatly over the cushi and are then tacked with small tacks wood extending beyond the cushions the edge thus left bare, dark red glimp is tacked with brass-headed tac

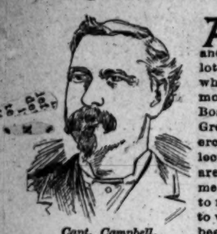
DINING-TABLE.

The square dining-table show simple in the extreme. It is kitchen tables, stained like furniture, and fastened toge flat iron hook[illegible]

THE LUCKY BLUECOATS.

PEN PICTURES OF THE OFFICERS PROMOTED BY THE POLICE BOARD.

A Handsome and Intelligent Lot of Men—When They Joined the Force and Where They Have Been Doing Duty—An Ex-Chief of Police and an Ex-Captain Among the List.

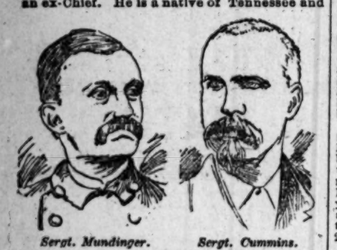


Capt. Campbell.

A FINE-LOOKING and very intelligent lot of men are those who were promoted by the Police Board last Friday. Great care was exercised in their selection and they are recognized as men well qualified to fill the positions to which they have been elevated.

CAPT. JOHN. W. CAMPBELL,

who was raised from a sergeantcy, is the handsomest man on the force. He stands 6 feet 1 inch, is well formed and has clean-cut, regular features. No man in the department is more popular with the men. It is not the first time he has worn a Captain's shield, he being not only an ex-Captain, but an ex-Chief. He is a native of Tennessee and



Sergt. Mundinger. *Sergt. Cummins.*

while a boy fought in the Confederate army. On May 20, 1876, he first wore a star. He was made a Sergeant January 1, 1879, and on May 2, 1882, was promoted to be Captain. August 1 of the same year he was installed as Chief of Police. This office he held until December 28, 1883, when he was dismissed from the force. Twenty-one days previous he had been suspended because he would not consent to being reduced, and the courts held that he could not be suspended or dismissed without a trial. He was tried and removed for inefficiency. He again joined the force as patrolman on August 15, 1885, and was assigned to mounted duty. September 8 of the same year he was made Sergeant and placed in charge of the ladies' squad of the Central District. He has held this position since.

SERGT. WALTER S. GREGORY

is another handsome man whom the board has recognized by a promotion. He is a na-



Sergt. O'Malley. *Sergt. Pierson.*

tive of Callaway County, Missouri. April 10, 1883, Gregory's manly form first appeared in the regulation blue of the Police Department. For a long time he was stationed at the corner of Broadway and Locust street, in the ladies' squad. Since January 23 of the present year he has been doing special duty in citizens' clothes in the Third District. He is a modest, unassuming man and a very intelligent officer.

SERGT. FRANK SHOEMAKER

has [illegible] always done duty on the ladies' squad. He has seen service on some of the hardest beats in the city, and has proved himself to be an officer of both intelligence and courage. He is a native of Batavia, N. Y., and has been a member of the force since November 15, 1882. For over three years he served in the Third District, walking the very hardest beats. He has arrested over forty men who were convicted of felonies at their trials. He presents a fine appearance and will make



Sergt. New. *Sergt. Gregory.*

one of the ablest Sergeants on the force. For the past three years he has been on the ladies' squad and for nearly two years has been stationed at Broadway and Olive street. He was never before the Board.

SERGT. JAMES L. DAWSON

is the tall, handsome, good-natured officer who has been stationed at the Post-office for nearly three years past. He was born in the State of Michigan, September 5, 1854, and since his appointment, March 14, 1882, has never been before the board. He served for four years in the Third District under Chief Huebler, who was then Captain of that district. He is very popular.

SERGT. JACOB E. NEW

is a native of the State of New York, his ancestors being among the pioneer settlers of Columbia County. He became a member of the force on May 20, 1876, and has made a most excellent record for himself as an officer. His beat extends from Lafayette avenue to Ann avenue and from Broadway to the river, and is a very troublesome territory.

SERGT. FRED MUNDINGER

is a popular favorite at the Union Depot, where he has been stationed for seven or eight years past. He is a German by birth, and has served on the force since July 23, 1875, without



Sergt. Fox. *Sergt. King.*

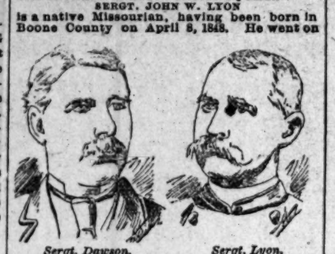
having ever been arraigned before the board. The depot work is so familiar to him and he is so thoroughly posted that it will be a difficult matter to dispense with his services there.

SERGT. MATTHEW CUMMINGS

was never before the board, although he has been a member of the force since May 11, 1874. He is a native of Ireland. A few years ago he was put on special duty in citizens' clothes in the Fourth District and displayed a great knack for detective work. Recently he was transferred to Chief of Detectives O'Neill's staff, but has only been receiving a special officer's pay.

SERGT. MICHAEL O'MALLEY,

who is well-known to all habitues of the Southern, where he is stationed, is a native of County Galway, Ireland, and became a member of the police force in June, 1875. He was at once assigned to the Central District, and has walked every beat between the Levee and Jefferson avenue, and Washington and Park [illegible] during his term of [illegible]



Sergt. Dawson. *Sergt. Lyon.*

desperate characters in the city, and has always acquitted himself with credit. He is a fine-looking man.

SERGT. WILLIAM KING

was born in County Limerick, Ireland. He served several years in the British Army, afterwards emigrating to this country. He became a member of the St. Louis police force on March 20, 1876, being assigned to the Third District, in which he has served continuously, having walked every beat in the district between Fourth street and Grand avenue and Washington and Cass avenues. King is over 6 feet tall and of massive build, being one of the heaviest men on the force. He has been stationed at the Lindell Hotel for years.

SERGT. JOHN W. LYON

is a native Missourian, having been born in Boone County on April 8, 1848. He went on the police force on January 1, 1878, and has served ever since in the Central District. He has walked some of the hardest beats in the city and has made numerous important arrests. The past year he has walked the beat from Eighth to Eleventh streets and Olive street to Washington avenue. He is very popular with the members of the force.

SERGT. D. H. PIERSON

was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and came west at the age of 16 years. On June 22, 1875, he was appointed to the force and has always served as a mounted man. The beat he has been covering extends from Duncan avenue on the north to Arsenal street on the south, and from Grand avenue on the east to the city limits on the west. Rock Springs, Cheltenham, Tower Grove and Benton are all in his beat. Sergt. Pierson was never before the board.

SERGT. C. G. GILLASPY

is another mounted man. He rides over the Butchertown beat. It is bounded on the south by Easton avenue, on the north by the Natural Bridge road, on the east by Spring avenue and on the west by Goode avenue. He has been covering this beat for about ten years and has never been before the board on a charge. Gillaspy was born in Monroe County, Mo., and was appointed to the force May 20, 1876.

SERGT. PETER REYNOLDS

is the third man to be selected from the ranks of the mounted men for promotion. He was appointed to the force on April 15, 1873. His first duty was done on foot in the Central Dis-



Sergt. Reynolds.

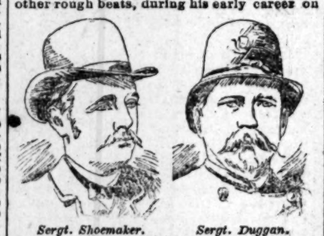
trict, but in a few months he was put on the mounted force and has remained there ever since. His beat extends from Vandeventer avenue to the western city limits and from Easton avenue to Duncan avenue. Reynolds is a native of New Haven, Conn.

SERGT. WARREN H. FOX

is an ex-captain of police. He was first appointed to the force on December 11, 1868, and on October 18, 1870, was elected to a Sergeancy. He was made a captain on April 3, 1875, but relinquished his position July 12, 1881. October 11, 1887, he was reappointed to the force as a patrolman and assigned to duty as the officer in charge of the sub-station at the Fair Grounds, where has been ever since. In all his career he was never before the board.

SERGT. E. J. PHILLIPS

is a native American. He was appointed to the force on October 1, 1875, and was assigned to duty in the Central District. He walked the Levee, Almond, Sixth and Spruce and other rough beats, during his early career on



Sergt. Shoemaker. *Sergt. Duggan.*

the force. For a long time he was stationed at Sixth and Olive streets on the ladies' squad, but on November 3, 1882, was placed in charge of the new Cote Brilliante station. For some time he has patrolled a special beat along the road from Prairie avenue to King's highway.

SERGT. JOHN DUGGE

has distinguished himself by bravely rescuing an old lady from under a locomotive on the Poplar street track on December 21, 1887. This officer also distinguished himself for bravery during the street-car strike. Dugge has never been before the board on any charge. He is a native of St. Louis County, and has been walking from Park to Geyer avenues and from Mississippi to Jefferson avenues.

SERGT. CHARLES F. MOBERLY

has been an acting detective a few years past, but has been ranked on the pay roll as a special officer and thus only received $75 a month salary instead of $100 as is paid a full-fledged detective. Moberly has been in charge of the suppression of gambling. He is native of this country and has been a member of the Police Department since October 12, 1881.

Real Estate Speculators,

If you want to get a bargain in business property attend public auction sale of that valuable house and lot known as No. 114 North Ninth street on Thursday, 11th of April, 1889, at east front door of Court-house, 12 o'clock m. For terms, title, etc., see Martrom D. Lewis, trustee, or Lanham & Sutton, auctioneers, 615 Chestnut street.

INTERESTED THE PRINCE.

An Exposition Novelty Gains Some Fame in Europe.

In the last Exposition there was one exhibit in particular that attracted considerable attention. It was a working model of a patented device shown by the inventor, A. F. Godefroy, for detaching and attaching passenger and freight cars to a train while the train is running at full speed. The fame of the device has spread widely, and yesterday the following letter was received at the Exposition office:

BRUXELLES, Belgique, Mars 1889.

Monsieur le President:

J'ai lu dans un journal Belge la relation d'une experience faite a l'Exposition de St. Louis, sur un nouveau mode d'attache des waggons de chemin de fer. Ce systeme permet a un train lance a toute vitesse de deposer et de prendre dans une meme station les voyageurs ou marchandises. Comme je m'occupe de cette partie, je vous serais bien reconnaissant, Monsieur le President, de vouloir bien m'envoyer soit un prospectus, soit quelques renseignements au sujet de cette merveilleuse invention.

Recevez, je vous prie, Monsieur le President, avec mes remerciments anticipes, l'expression de ma plus haute consideration.

PRINCE HENRI DE CROY.

That is to say:

To the President:

I have read in a Belgian journal an account of an exhibit made at the Exposition in St. Louis upon a new mode of attaching cars to railroad trains. This system permits a train going at full speed to deposit and take up in the same station both passengers and merchandise. As I occupy myself in this line, I should be much obliged if you would send me either a prospectus or some information on the subject of this marvelous invention.

Accept, I beg of you, Monsieur le President, with my thanks in anticipation, my most high consideration.

PRINCE DE CROY.

THE SAND MINES' GHOST.

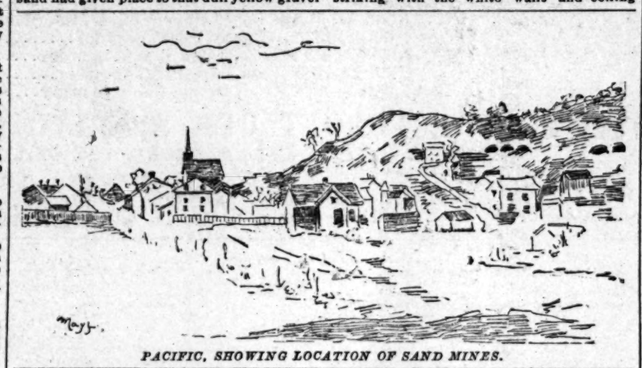
A PHANTOM OX-CART AND A SPIRIT DRIVER.

The Interesting Excavations in the Neighborhood of Pacific, Mo. — Meramec's Shores of Gleaming Sand—The Picturesque Bluffs and Their Story—A Young Lady's Daring Leap.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



HE word Meramec is said by some etymologists to be a corruption of an old Indian name pronounced somewhat like "Muramoka," signifying the gleaming sand, and there is a legend which says that at one time the sand which lined the bed and shores of the Meramec River was snowy white, but a great freshet came, and when the waters again subsided the glistening sand had given place to that dull yellow gravel



PACIFIC, SHOWING LOCATION OF SAND MINES.

which is at present on its shores and is exploited for ballasting and roofing purposes.

Some little probability or at least a cause for this legend is certainly present in the wonderful deposit of the dazzling silica in this region.

Leaving St. Louis we find the country on the route of the Missouri Pacific Railroad growing ever rougher, and when we come in sight of the Meramec the bluffs to the north have already reached an elevation almost sufficient to deserve the name of mountains. The track winds around the brow of the hills, now with the cliffs rising perpendicularly above them and the Meramec rushing many feet below, and now crossing the embouchure of some transverse valley, giving a view of a series of bluffs following each other with an almost mountainous regularity into the distance.

The conformation of the hills is peculiar. They are formed with half a dozen natural terraces, each succeeding layer being smaller than the preceding one until the last is sometimes formed of a single rock. The lower strata are invariably covered with a growth of scrub oak, while towards the summit the scanty soil produces the hardy mountain pine which clings almost to the rock itself.

As the railroad nears Pacific, thirty-seven miles from St. Louis, about a third of the way up the face of the bluff may now and then be seen cropping out a stratum of dazzling whiteness. It is the great sand deposit, and when we pass out into the broad valley in which the little city lies we may follow the



Miss Robbie Making Her Famous Leap.

layer for miles by the occasional gleam of the sand substance or the dark openings of old sand pits.

The town is beautifully located on a hillside and some of the houses even straggle far up the bluff, but if we cast our eyes still higher we shall see, half hidden by the overhanging bushes, a series of low, broad arches supported by pillars of white sand. In many places the stratum of rock immedi[illegible] work cannot but remind us of those primitive cave dwellings of Egypt, which are said to be the oldest human habitations of the world.

The caves at Pacific are but half a century old, but during that time some queer things have happened there, both explicable and inexplicable.

On the "Wild Bear's Bluff," immediately behind Pacific, the layer of sand is 100 feet thick. Large quantities are now being taken out, and the frequent jars and rumblings tell us that powder and dynamite are being used in the excavating. The sand is now quarried like rock, and all the mystery and danger too of the miner is taken away. The work is all done by negroes, and two or three men can take out sufficient sand to supply a glass factory. Not so, however, fifty years ago.

Up above the present quarry are the openings of the old Orange mine, the largest and most historic in the entire region. In the days before the war, blasting was not yet brought to a science, and powder was too scarce, so all the sand was mined by hand with pick and shovel, just as coal is still mined in many places. Back into the deposit they worked, leaving here and there a pillar to support the roof.

Great teams, drawn by eight and ten oxen, were used to haul the sand. The huge vans were taken clear inside the mine, and so large were the excavations that the entire team could be turned under the vaulted roof, one chamber being sixty feet long and from twenty-five to thirty high.

The sand itself is almost like stone in hardness and there is but little danger of its caving in, but in a few of the rooms, where water has been able to penetrate, the sand has given way, leaving the under surface of the overlying rock exposed to view. This stratum is of bright green soap-stone and the effect is striking with the white walls and ceiling frescoed with the most delicate greenish gray and fretted all over too with the most exquisite arabesques.

All through the sand are found little hard green nodules formed of sand, to which has been given the rather suggestive name "devil's marbles" and it is said that at 5 o'clock in the morning, that period of the day so fruitful of seismic movements, these marbles rattle about, producing noises by no means admired by the keyoperatives of the present quarries.

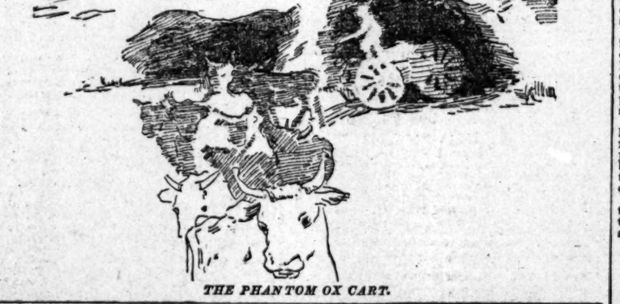
The mines have long since been abandoned and the old pick marks which pit the walls and pillars are half covered by vegetable mold, green near the daylight, but farther back in the ruins of a yellow gray color. The



VIEW FROM INSIDE A MINE.

tunnels at one time passed through the bluffs, or rather two mines starting at opposite sides had been joined by a perpendicular shaft known as the "Devil's Hole." Later the exit on the north side was buried under an avalanche of rock and earth. After that but few ever ventured into the lower level and now the "Devil's Hole" is filled almost entirely.

This Orange mine is haunted, as most lonesome, abandoned mines are. In early days "Old Man Orange" owned the mine. He died and the works went into other hands, but the old man still keeps up his work, and



THE PHANTOM OX CART.

early in the morning a phantom ox cart comes creaking out of the mine, conducted by the familiar form of old man Orange, cracking his whip and calling the names of the oxen. Several of the old negroes have seen the team, and no colored man will venture near the scene until after the sun has begun to shine brightly.

To the east of the Orange mine is a range of old pits, not so extensive, but if anything more interesting. Bushes grow just over the openings, and hanging down cut off almost all the light from within, but when your eyes become accustomed to the dim light you will see the floor strewn with great fragments detached from the roof above, and over which are growing poisonous looking fungi.

All about are footprints and traces of animals, and it is not to be wondered at, for nowhere could more commodious lodgings be found for the denizens of the forest. The pits near the town have been utilized for stables, and remind us of that cave described in "Ben-Hur," made sacred by the birth of Christ. During the railroad strike a number of the men retired into these caves and resisted all attempts of the authorities to dislodge them.

Just at the mouth of the Orange mine the wall of sand and rock rises in a sheer precipice 100 feet high, and the workmen complain that during the bright summer months it is almost impossible to work on account of the dazzling reflection from the cliffs.

Some years ago a terrible accident occurred at this point. A young lady, while walking near the brink of the precipice, slipped and plunged over, lighting on the sand. She was able to walk home and was not considered seriously hurt, but after several days she died from some unsuspected internal injury.

Another young lady of Pacific has gained quite a reputation about the sand quarries. For several years she and a young man of the town have been fond of leaping from high places down upon the piles of fine sand. Higher and higher became the jump until one day the young man went too far and [illegible]led himself for life. "Miss Robbie," be outdone, mounted to the

MAYOR NOONAN AT HOME

THE INTERESTING FAMILY OF THE CITY'S NEW EXECUTIVE.

A "Sunday Post-Dispatch" Reporter Has a Pleasant Interview With Mrs. Noonan—The Three Children, Eddie, Maryville and Florence—Their Studies and Tastes—Mrs. Noonan's Early Literary Prize.



MAYOR elect E. A. Noonan has a very interesting family and a most comfortable home at 1835 Madison street. He is devoted to his wife and children and is their idol. His family consists of Mrs. Noonan and three children. Mrs. Noonan was Miss Margaret Brennan. She is a sister of Dr. W. N. Brennan and of Mrs. Pierce C. Grace. Mrs. Grace's husband, now dead, was a lawyer of literary culture and wrote a prize story which dealt with Irish characters. He also wrote a history of the United States for use in schools. Mrs. Noonan has literary tastes and is a cultivated and accomplished woman. She takes great pride in all the successes of her husband, and her directing wifely influences has had much to do with the development of his unquestioned natural abilities. A representative of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH called to see the city's first lady and had a pleasant chat with her.

"My school days," said Mrs. Noonan, "were spent at the Loretta Academy near this city. I passed five very pleasant years there and I say with pardonable pride that I gave attention to my lessons. I graduated with the highest honors and was presented with a gold medal bearing the inscription 'Superior Literary Merit.' Even to this day I laugh when I look at that medal. I must have deserved it or it would never have been given to me, but just think of the writings of a young girl graduate having 'superior literary merits.' Since then I have read all the standard authors



Mayor-Elect E. A. Noonan.

and I keep pace with literary progress in all its lines. I may lay some claim to the medal now, but then—" and Mrs. Noonan laughed heartily at the remembrance of her college days.

She was married to Mr. Noonan in 1875 and they have made St. Louis their home ever since. Their three children are their joy. Edward A., or Eddie, as he is called, is a manly little fellow of 12 years, with well formed features and bright eyes. He is a boarder at the College of the Christian Brothers and, according to the reports of his teachers, is making splendid progress with his studies. He delights in sitting on the bench in Court with his father, and always returns his verdict, taking his papa severely to task if he renders a decision which does not meet with his own ideas of law and justice.

Maryville Noonan is 11 years old and is boarding at the Sacred Heart Convent. The



Mrs. E. A. Noonan.

child is a regular book-worm, reading anything and everything she can get under her eyes. She recites from Longfellow and Tennyson in a wonderful manner. Florence is the "baby" and is kept at home. She is 8 years old and is already developing musical tendencies. Her latest effort, her mother says, is the little German piece called "Lauterbach," which the child executes on the piano in the best possible time without a mistake or the least sign of hesitancy.

Maryville, too, plays well and she surprised her ma recently by rendering a sonata in B-flat from Mozart. Think of a child of 11 years playing such music as that! She is a decided blonde with blue eyes and flaxen curls, while the other children are almost perfect images of their father, being very dark.

"One curious little incident in relation to their papa's candidacy and election may interest you," said Mrs. Noonan. "Notwithstanding the hue and cry raised in this city



Miss Maryville Noonan.

the children knew nothing whatever of it, and it was only the day preceeding the election that Eddie came home from school in the greatest of excitement with the information that 'Papa is going to be Mayor!' I told him not to be too sure about it, but he said that

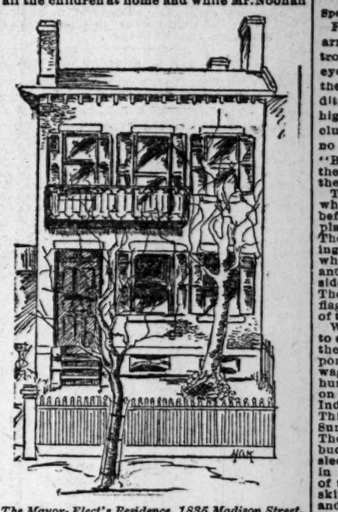


Eddie Noonan.



NEWCOM
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Artistic Wall De
Finest Assortmer
Specialties eve
this country.
Beautiful New Tap
Art Studies in Birg
ted Ceiling Des
All classes of Pape
and Decorative
cuted by skilled w
7th & Locust St.

This design is a fac-simile of the celebrated dome decora
Vatican, and is one of the most effective ceiling treatmen
We make a special display of Ceiling Decorations this week



The Mayor-Elect's Residence, 1835 Madison Street.

was away in the midst of some political meeting or demonstration, we would be singing or reading or chatting at home."

"I wish you would say one thing for me," she remarked in concluding the interview; please tell my lady friends that I have neglected them long enough. My husband was a public officer and my home was thrown open to his gentlemen friends, who were given the freedom of the house. I always received them, and my time was taken up with entertaining them. Now, however, he will have more time to see to those matters himself, and when I meet my lady friends in the street I will not be forced to make my excuses for not calling upon them. I have warm friends in St. Louis—plenty of them—and I mean to be with them in the future."

EASTER CARDS AND NOVELTIES.
LOVELY NEW STOCK.
PRICES 5 CENTS TO $10.00.
Call and see these new things.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department after 3 p. m. yesterday:

Evylin, daughter of William and Dora Brown, March 31; 3526 Pine street.

John, son of William and Bridget Cassey, April 4; 619 Argyle avenue.

Joseph, son of Adolph and Hattie Wasen, April 1; 4220 North Eleventh street.

John, son of Daniel and Elizabeth Gallagher, March 31; 1421 North Thirteenth street.

James, son of James and Annie McAbey, March 30; 2314 Wash street.

George, son of James and Kate Kenny, March 28; 2228 Biddle street.

Frank, son of Emanuel and Lucy Brown, April 3; 219 Cardinal avenue.

Ada, daughter of Chas. and Flora Faster, April 1; 8405 Minnesota avenue.

Herman, son of Herman and Mary Crowley, March 30; 112 Mullanphy street.

George, son of George and Lizzie Schueter, March 31; 1715 Franklin avenue.

Mary, daughter of Peter and Mary Schwab, March 29; 1604 Glasgow avenue.

Harry, son of Thomas and Martha Kielly, March 31; 2826 Mill street.

Wanted—1,000 Men

To buy some of those good business suits at $3.50 and $4.95. Splendid all-wool cassimere and worsted suits at $7.50 and $10. Finest Baltimore merchant tailor suits in Prince Alberts, Prince Arthurs, sacks and frocks, silk lined and faced, $12.50 to $25, in the great cut-price sale. GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department after 3 p. m. yesterday:

Lucia Birch, 79 years, 1906 LaSalle street; paralysis of heart.

Annie Gay, 8 months, 1322 Wright street; convulsions.

Rebecca Reicenstien, 36 years, 806 North Ninth street; child-bed fever.

Lillian Wolf, 27 years, 2617 Papin street; chronic pulmonalis.

Francis Dolber, 41 years, St. Luke's Hospital; catarralis.

Anna Wilson, 62 years, 7418 Pennsylvania avenue; senile debility.

Sebastian Argast, 60 years, 3619 South Broadway; atrophy.

Henry Rohling, 6 years, 1345 South Third street; atrophic spinal.

Mark Wenzlick, 9 days, 2856 South Jefferson avenue; congenital hernia.

Denny Napier, 60 years, 3005 Destrahan street; cancer of liver.

Mary Strayolkowska, 18 years, 747 South Seventh street; pneumonia.

Roger Fribright, 1 year, 801 South Eleventh street; bronchitis.

Anna Cummings, 65 years, 3811 Franklin avenue; gastritis.

Nelson Carr, 17 years, 3235 North Broadway; dysentery.

John Craflin, 83 years, 2208 Theot street; heart disease.

Thomas Maguire, 8 years, 1512 Spence street; enteritis.

John Armstrong, 53 years, 2353a Clark avenue; cancer of stomach.

Andrew Rooney, 14 years, 4118 Lee avenue; typhoid fever.

John Widbeg, 11 hours, 2002 North Tenth street; inanition.

Carl Mueller, 44 years, 3725 Iowa avenue; cirrhosis of liver.

Annie Casey, 19 years, 3313 North Eleventh street; typhoid fever.

Lillian Krabman, 7 months, 1304 Monroe street; inflammation of the brain.

Johannes Obermeier, 60 years, 2221 North Market street; softening of brain.

Thomas Bruce, 11 years, 506 Olive street; paralysis of heart.

Adel Taylor, 3 years, 2607 Caroline street; cerebral congestion.

Time Is Money.

HENCE, it is mighty economical to take the Wabash Western Railway for Denver and the West, as this line makes quicker time and is a shorter route than any other.

Pullman buffet sleeping cars [illegible]

Tickets, at Mermod & Jaccard's, corner

THE BIG BEAR DAN

How the Ute Indians Celebrate est Festival.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY

FORT DU CHESNE, Utah, M army post is supplied with six troops, whose chief care is to eye on the Ute Indians and reg the reservation. According to dition the bears at this season o high carnival all by themselves cluded place in the mountains, no snow. For many generatio "Bear Dance" has been sacred the Utes, following as nearly a the bears are supposed to do.

They find a good, level pla which is prepared by the buc before the chief festival of place, and unite in clearing They build a high brush fence ing a sort of a pen—only nearly which is faithfully guarded and it takes a good deal of ing siders to be allowed to enter Then a flagstaff is erected, on flag with two huge bears pain of the dance.

When the day arrives on to commence, the Indians o the reservation—old and ponies, some are the pro wagons and a great many hundreds participating in on the outside of this pen ar Indians on ponies watching This dance lasts a week, al Sunday, which is dedicated The squaws are many of buckskin dresses, the sleeves being most el in different colored bea of these dresses are finishe skin fringe. The skirts are and short in the back, so somely beaded anklets a often displayed. With the beaded girdles or wide le mented with brass-headed pended from the belts are or cases; worn at the back skirt, were silk or cotto kerchiefs to prevent soil the wearer was seated on squaws are not fortunate skin suits, so they wear calicoes. Their hair is worn ing over their shoulders.

The men are gay with bri shirts and some wore buckskin wore something on their necks, pum or a beaded necklace, or with breastplate of wampum. feathers of every description many had their braid wrapp fur, bright-colored, ribbon and all sorts of things. On on his head a Chinese red fea Indians all paint their faces. blue nose and chin, with y red stripes. Another had black, with one yellow eye a two, in fact, were painted al

The second chief of the Utes ter of ceremonies, but there w floor managers, as it were, w go around before the dance a stick to squaws whose turn The squaws were seated on on a semi-circle, and the bucks w side. The musicians, ten or t ber, formed the orchestra, m around a large wooden box on turned upside down. Each on about two and a half feet long, cut it in on one side resembling of these sticks rested on the box with the right hand they rubbed sticks with a round piece of wo rapidly, producing a very sing When accompanied by the voi cians singing a sort of sav can easily imagine the whole u musical sounds.

When the music, so called, squaws whose turn it is to abreast and hand in hand, take the ground, after having invi a tap on the shoulder, the b with alacrity. They form t squaws on one side and brach at a given signal take three three steps back again, beg gradually increasing in spe ceases, and they laughingly Sometimes a man or a woman ed and falls, causing a good among the other dancers. T finally runs to the fallen dan music stick over his or he through with some ceremony. finished they quickly arise and to be cured. The last two days Saturday and Sunday—the exc tense and the dancing contin Saturday, winding up at sundo On that day they have a feast, vided principally by the leade and the Indian agent, the office giving coffee, sugar and flour. sight to see them dancing at nigh of the moon and large bon-fires,

The Big Sale Tuesday

The sale of real estate on Tues inst., will offer a big chance to par ing in real estate to make big n near future on 5 per cent on the de ments and from one to seven year

Public School Library

The Board of Managers of the Pu held its regular monthly meeting afternoon, with President Learne following members present: Miss Messrs. Hogan, Hosmer, Jewett, and Richardson.

The statistics showed the addi volumes during the month of Marc during the quarter. Of these 343 The total issue of books and pa the month of March was 31,06 ever recorded.

A committee was appointed t committee of the Mercantile L arrangements for the meeting can Library Association, which in St. Louis, May 8.

Great Cut-Price Sale To

Fine hand-painted scarfs, 25c web suspenders, 25c; splendid underwear, 50c; gents' imported 75c; 1,000 dozen shirt waists, 15 and $1. Imitation French flan men and boys, 50c.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 F

North St. Louis.

The Germania Building & Loa will have a public meeting to-mo North St. Louis Turner Hall.

A manufacturing company is l north end of town for a block which to erect a foundry and ab

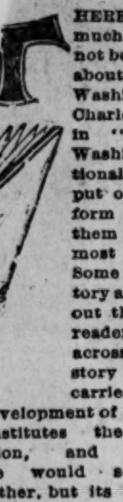
The capacity of the Ben saw-mill has been g cut 20,000,000 feet of l

WASHINGTON

NATIONAL CAPITAL BY ... BURR.

...n to the Great Cities of ...ies—Some New Stories by ...rne—A Second Lot of ...es—Notes and Gossip—...d.

WASHINGTON, THE NA-...AL." By CHARLES TODD BURR. ...e Republic Series. Illustrated. ...London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. ...75.



HERE was not very much to tell that had not been told before about the City of Washington, but Mr. Charles Todd Burr, in "The Story of Washington, the National Capital," has put old facts in new form and arranged them in a way that is most attractive. Some facts of its history are also brought out that the general reader has not come across before. The story of Washington carries with itself ... development of the machinery ... constitutes the government ...ation, and telling the ...one would seem to tell ...e other, but its individual ca... ...m the National Government, is ...ugh to form an interesting tale. ...g it was naturally exposed to ...etermined attacks by those who ...interests wished it moved else... ...war with England great mis... ...to it when all the public build... ...nd White House included, were ...ground. During the Civil War ...pied a dangerous position and ...me near being attacked by the ...ces. The city has also been ...tional tragedies in the deaths ...two of the country's chief rep... Then, too, it was the battle ...ich the preliminary engage... ...ace that resulted in the ...s of '61 to '65. The descrip... ...zation of the national and ...nments is very clearly told ...ry complete idea of how the ...he description of the institu... ...ts, and the literary, social, ...life is very graphic. The ...t the fact, which he wishes to ... forcibly that to many it is ...nown fact, that "the citizen ... dependent on Congress for ... municipal improvement he ...either voice nor vote in the ...s city." ... divided into two parts under ...e Historical City" and "The ...he former setting forth the ...rowth and vicissitudes of the ...telling of the buildings and ...he writer believes that every ... made to make the national ...ual as possible. He says very ...l to remember that a nation's ...ly be considered as an index ...character, and that the out... ...stitutions will be studied by ...s in the city on the banks of ..." He also regards the talk ...aphical center for a capital as a ...pass away and not be thought ...w of the constantly increasing ...ting from one place to an... ...gton grew very slowly, and ...a disgrace to us. The Hauss... ...prise, while resulting in a ...nders for the city and gave it ...ward. There are appendices ...ving lists of Presidents, May... ...f officials, expenses of the ...c. It has fifty-eight beautiful ...places and objects with L'En... ...the city, as well as a plan as it ...

...AND CALBOT'S RIVAL." By ...ORNE. Appleton's Town and Coun... ...ew York: D. Appleton & Co.

...test issues of Appleton's Town ...library is given over to two sto... ... Hawthorne. The weird and ...play, the principal part in both of ...s in accordance with the popular ...n just now. "Constance" is the ...est of these stories. The hero... ...zed into an unhappy marriage, ...aggle of years with her misery ...her bondage by the assistance ...ich is unusually muscular for a ...pirit. The husband is strangled ...t, which leaves the marks ...s on the dead man's throat ...with the howling of the wind in ...y." This spook inhabits one ... years, never coming out, but ... continually rapping on the ...a walled-up room, where its ...lies until it is discovered after ... the husband. ...I" is also blessed with a ...me it is venerable, indeed, ... to its credit. It is even a ... disembodied spirit than its ... follows its vengeance against ... one of whose members had ...e plot turns on a tommaline ...s endowed by the avenging spirit ... influence. As ghost stories they ... and to the nervous will no doubt ...lelicious sensations of fear.

...ore April Magazines.

...y Co. announced that it would ...il magazine a centennial number, ...ry for the present month is ac... ...lled with the flavor of 100 years ...eading article is on "The Inaugu... ...ashington," by Clarence Winthrop ...h numerous illustrations from old ...y the prominent artists of the time. ...most timely interest and will prove ... to many. This centennial season ...edly proving of great value as an ...l movement, if nothing more, and ...rth much of interest bearing on ... history of the nation that has ... considered of value, age ...g thrown its arms fully around it. ...it has attained its hundredth birth... ...ver, it gains respect. Mrs. Burton ...contributes two articles, both illus... ...the best possible style, the first on ...ton at Mount Vernon After the ...," and the other "Washington in ...in 1789." Mr. Charles Henry Hart ...s an article on "Original Portraits ...ington," of which there seems to ...n twenty-one. The fifth and last ...centennial nature is that by John ...ster on "A Century of Constitu... ...pretation," which is very inter... ...balance of the number is up to ...standard. "Lorenzette" is the ...e sketch in the series of Italian ...n1 Kennan describes the Rus... ...Another article of especial inter... ...George H. Bates, the commis... ...the United States to Samoa in ...states "Some Aspects of the ...ation." The other departments ...pplied.

...h American Review is of the usual ... Senator Chace of Rhode Island, ...st resigned, discusses Congression... ...and contends that Senators and ...tives are sadly underpaid. Another ...pic of uppermost interest at present ...on of the surplus and of an extra ...Congress to revise the tariff—is ably ...y Senator Allison of Iowa. The ... in this number relates to the pre... ...collisions at sea, which is the chief ...e considered at the approaching ...l Marine Conference; ex... ...ons are expressed by Capt. ...late of the Germanic; Capt. ...the Arizona, Capt. Burton of the ...Capt. Boyer of La Champagne. ...article Dion Boucicault tells the ...nd production of his first ...nce." An interesting ... the assassination of ...s—regarding Booth, ... is narrated by John ...'s Thea...

stories in the magazines will be greatly interested in the portrait of this talented Western girl which appears as the frontispiece in the April number of the *Book Buyer*. The face is that of an uncommonly pretty young woman, bright, intelligent and with a line here and there indicating a sunny spirit. Those who like to read character, or try to read character in handwriting, will be able to exercise their ingenuity upon a fac-simile reproduction in the same number of the *Book Buyer* of a portion of a manuscript page from a forthcoming installment in *Scribner's Magazine* of Robert Louis Stevenson's story, "The Master of Ballantrae." The other leading features of this number are illustrated reviews of Appleton's "Cyclopædia of National Biography" and Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's new story, "The Pretty Sister of Jose."

The *Home-Maker*, Marion Harland's magazine, besides its usual supply of stories contains a very interesting illustrated article, the "Morris Homestead" in Germantown, Pa. "Cheap Living in Cities" is also of interest, and furnishes many useful hints to the young housekeeper of slender means, as does "Soup-Making," another homely article. The departments are complete as usual.

Table Talk for April is full of seasonable matter. It opens with a simple Easter poem, "Go, Comfort Ye," by Joseph Whitton, after which the reader is let into the secret of "Mrs. Ruskin's Mode of House-Cleaning;" then follow Tillie May Forney's gossipy "Luncheon and Tea Toilets," Mrs. Rorer's "How to Live on a Thousand a Year," "Culinary Maxims," "Easter Lilies," "Ethel's New Home," "Fashionable Crazes," "The Career of an Anglomaniac, II.," "Practical Hints on Decorative Painting," "The Queen of Festivals," "Early California Fruits," "Foreign Gastronomic Notes," Mrs. Rorer's "Answers to Housekeepers' Inquiries," "Seasonable Grocery Hints," and so on through many subjects of interest.

Current Literature continues on in its own good way, and offers to those who have not time to read a great deal an opportunity to get the best of a great amount of newspaper and periodical literature at the expenditure of the minimum amount of time.

Frank R. Stockton.

As a writer Mr. Frank Richard Stockton has been a great success and still seems to be, in spite of the assurance received from some quarters that he is declining in the quality of his work. His humor is delightful, and despite those who are so ready to tear down reputations still seems to be pretty good. Mr. Stockton was born in Philadelphia, April 5, 1834. He is by descent a New Jerseyman and comes from one of the best English families. His great grandfather, Richard Stockton, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His mother was a Virginian. He passed his childhood in and near Philadelphia and got his schooling there in public and private schools. He was not a very ambitious student, except in literature, and when but 10 years old wrote verses. After completing his schooling he learned



Frank R. Stockton

wood engraving successfully, and in the evenings wrote for magazines. His first book was his "Ting-a-Ling" stories, which were written for a youthful literary club and first published in the *Riverside Magazine*. In 1860 Mr. Stockton married Miss Marian E. Tuttle of Virginia, and visits in her Southern home furnished the material for his sketches of negro life. In 1874 he wrote the first part of "Rudder Grange." The sketch was an exaggerated account of his own and his wife's experiences while house-hunting in the suburbs of New York. About this time he abandoned wood engraving. He was then connected successively with the *Morning Post* of Philadelphia, *Hearth and Home*, *Scribner's Monthly* and *St. Nicholas* as well as the *Century* until 1880, when his health compelled him to abandon editorial work. "The Lady and the Tiger" was his second book of note and created a sensation. His other works published in book form are: "Rudder Grange," "The Lady, or the Tigerr?" "The Late Mrs. Null," "The Casting Away of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine," and its sequel, "The Dusantes;" "The Hundredth Man," "The Christmas Wreck and Other Stories," "The Bee-Man of Orn and Other Fanciful Tales," "Amos Kilbright, His Adscititious Experiences, with Other Stories;" "Roundabout Rambles," "What Might Have Been Expected," "Tales Out of School," "A Jolly Fellowship," "The Floating Prince," "The Story of Viteau," "The Ting-a-Ling Tales."

In personal appearance Mr. Stockton is small, dark and thin, and in manner shy and retiring. He dictates all his writing to his wife, thinking out much of it in a hammock swung in his library at Madison, N. J. His latest story is "The Great War Syndicate," a satire on the times.

Books Received.

From the Publisher: "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War." Nos. 31 and 32. New York: The Century Co. Price, 50 cents a number.

"The Charms and Secrets of Good Conversation." By Theodore E. Schmank. New York: John B. Alden, 1889.

"Alan Thorne." By Martha Livingston Moodey. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co.

"Divorce, or Faithful and Unfaithful." By Margaret Lee, with a review by W. E. Gladstone. New Yord: Frank F. Lovell & Co.

"She." An allegory of the church. New York: Frank F. Lovell & Co.

"An I. D. B. in South Africa." By Louise Vescelius-Sheldon. Illustrated by G. E. Graves and Al Hencke. New York: John W. Lovell Co.

From Philip Roeder, corner Fourth and Olive streets: "A Dreamer of Dreams." A modern romance. Appleton's Town and Country Library. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Price 50 cents.

"A Treatise on Co-operative Savings and Loan Associations." By Seymour Dexter, Appendix containing laws, etc. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

"The Playtime Naturalist." By Dr. J. E. Taylor, F. L. S. Illustrated. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1889.

Book Notes.

George Meredith is writing two new novels, turning to each in alternation.

Justin McCarthy expects to see through the press by May 1 a second volume of his "History of the Four Georges."

M. Taine is recovering his health and is again at work upon a series of papers on the "Reconstruction of France in 1800."

The current issue of *Munsey's Weekly* is the best number of that periodical that has yet appeared. It is especially strong in artistic features, comprising some of the best work of Albert E. Sterner, Charles Howard Johnson, Wilson de Meza and Chip.

Mr. Lowell recently said he was "one of those men who believe in system and who seek to utilize every moment at their command to advantage." "I put aside so many hours, generally in the forenoon, for reading and writing, and try to be uninterrupted. If I am, I make it up at the first leisure I can secure."

The May number of *Wildwood's Magazine*, which is to begin its second year, will appear in an improved form and extended scope, with Mr. Charles Hallock, the original editor and founder of *Forest and Stream*, as associate editor with Mr. F. E. Pond. Mr. Hallock will have charge of a branch office and editorial rooms at Washington, D. C.

The German War Office has published an authoritative history of Prussian flags since the battle of Jena. It comprises two handsome volumes. An elaborate history of Prussian regiments from the time of Frederick William, the father of Frederick the Great, down to recent times, will follow it at an early day.

The Real Estate Sale of the Season.

On Tuesday, the 9th inst., at the Real Estate Exchange, at 10 o'clock a. m., a half a million dollars worth of property will be offered for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on the low and easy terms of one-fourth cash, ... sums to suit ... purchaser, at ...

THE SPRING MEDICINES.

OUR DOCTOR TELLS OF THEIR USE AND THEIR ABUSE.

An Exploded Theory That Still Obtains—Some Good Advice About Change of Clothing—Remedies That Are to Be Avoided—Some That Do No Harm, If No Good—The Conditions Which Produce Dosing.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



IT has been said by Tennyson that: "In the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love." Whether this be true or not it is not our purpose to inquire, but, instead, we will turn our attention to the many mothers and housewives of this country, whose thoughts at this particular season of the year, although perhaps actuated by a similar emotion, are directed toward a rather more prosaic undertaking—that of house cleaning, and the process not only includes a thorough renovation of our earthly habitations, but is extended as well to the corporeal structures of those whom she has under her charge. From time immemorial the belief has extensively prevailed among the laity, and more especially among the maternal portion of the general public, that in the spring of the year a thorough course of domestic medication should be undergone, both by children and adults. There have been, however, some widely different reasons assigned for this procedure, one of which is that this season of the year is very trying to the health in every way. This, however, is not the case, for if proper care be taken to guard against the somewha sudden and peculiar atmospheric changes that are prone to take place during the months of March and April, there is no more danger to be anticipated, provided the individual health is already what it should be, during the transition period between snow and warm weather than at any other season of the year. In accordance with this purpose the clothing should be especially looked after. The practice, which is altogether too prevalent, of leaving off the heavy underwear at the first part of March should be abandoned, particularly by those persons who have any reason for suspecting a predisposition toward any pulmonary taint, or who have been the subject of the frequent heavy "colds" which seem to be a second nature to some persons. These should wear flannel underclothing the year round, and there should be no change in the weight of the clothing beyond the substitution of a light outer garment for the heavy winter overcoat until the season is so far advanced as to render it an imperious necessity to the comfort that lighter garments be donned, and when this becomes the case the change should be gradual. Particular attention in this respect should be paid to the head covering. The sudden change from the warm and heavy hats or even in some instances the seal skin cap, to the light felt hat at the first approach of spring is calculated to produce an intractable and severe attack of bronchitis, and it is unfortunate that the demands of fashion in this respect could not be more in accordance with the peculiar vicissitudes of our climate, where atmospheric changes are not only sudden but deceptive.

The low cut vest is another pernicious article of dress from a sanitary standpoint, as its use involves unnecessary, and at the same time perhaps dangerous, exposure of the throat and chest, especially if heavy underwear has been left off. The feet should be warmly clad, low-quartered shoes being out of the question for at least another month. It would seem almost unnecessary to call attention to the danger of

CHILLING THE FEET

either by wearing light thin soled boots—a feminine fault—or by getting the feet wet. The former should be done away with until the advent of the summer season, and in the latter event no time should be lost in taking a warm foot bath and in making an immediate change to dry foot wear. During this season, when the cold has hardly moderated sufficiently to admit of the abandonment of fires within doors, it is peculiarly difficult to regulate the temperature of the room to the comfort of the individual occupants, even though light clothing be worn within the house. If in this case a window be suddenly thrown up, or a person goes suddenly into the open air in order to get "cooled off," as is done in many instances, the sudden chilling of a perspiring surface must necessarily result in a reaction of considerable severity. Before doing either of these things the same precautions in regard to clothing should be taken as when going out into the open air in the winter time. A few common sense precautions does away with any particular danger that may be anticipated during the spring months, and that without the necessity of a resort to any internal medication.

Where, then, are we to look for a reason for this indiscriminate, and, among children, much dreaded dosage which is in vogue at the present time in all portions of the country where the climate possesses any degree of similarity to our own? Ask many mothers and they will tell you that they give these remedies in order to "purify the blood" as a suitable preparation for the approaching summer season.

Ask many physicians and you will be told that there is no reason for it whatever; that the practice is simply a superstition and one which accomplishes neither beneficial nor harmful results, or if any result is accomplished in either direction it would be in the latter. Such, however, is not the case, for, while the theory of blood purification which prevails among the laity is a decidedly absurd one, the practice is not, in many cases, without good and sufficient reasons, especially in this portion of the United States, which is a sort of seasonable boundary line between the severities of the norther climate and the mildness of the atmospheric variations which take place farther south. During the summer months, and until late in the autumn, the children of St. Louis necessarily live to a great extent in the open air, the intense heat rendering it impossible to remain in doors, with the exception of that portion of the day when shade is the great desideratum. At night all possible means of ventilation are taken advantage of; the windows are left widely open, and if expedient the doors also, in many cases, indeed, the whole family abandoning the house entirely and sleeping in the open air in order to profit by any breeze that may perchance be stirring through the intense heat. Regularity in bathing, with the absolute cleanliness and proper functioning of the skin which is thereby entailed, becomes an indispensable necessity, and the dietetic arrangements are such that the food which is taken is only of the most nutritious character without any heavy superfluities. If it is within the means of the head of the family, the city is abandoned on the advent of hot weather and the summer spent at one of the various resorts where every facility is afforded for healthful recreation, and the many excursions on the river or elsewhere afford even the poorest classes a similar opportunity, which is even the

MORE BENEFICIAL

and enjoyable because it is unaccustomed to. In fact, the whole summer life of childhood approaches as nearly to that of primitive man as civilization will permit. During September a few days of cool weather is experienced, but this is soon followed by that most delightful of all the periods of the year, the Indian summer. In November, however, all this is suddenly changed; upon arising some morning instead of finding the balmy atmosphere of the day before we are met by the cold, cutting, severe winds which announce that winter is at last here, and from this time there is a change in the lives of children and adults, although the latter have decidedly the advantage, as they are enabled to continue in the open air to a great extent, and can partake of winter amusements in which children would naturally be out of place. In the majority of cases the children, therefore, are confined to the house, close watched by anxious mothers to see that they do not "catch cold;" sleeping in stifling rooms and not allowed a breath of fresh air from one end of winter to the other. Unfortunately there is seldom enough snow ... this city to permit of ...ning and such like that are enjoyed by their more fortunate Northern cousins. At the same time the peculiar dampness which characterizes all our cold weather precludes the possibility of remaining out of doors for any length of time. The consequence of this compulsory imprisonment to the house for three or four months is that when the springtime arrives it finds the child, while not sick, "below par;" gloomy, spiritless, pale and tired, with a poor appetite and habitually constipated and indisposed to exertion. It is in this condition that we find an excuse for the administration of the so-called "spring medicines," not to make preparation for the incoming summer, but to counteract in a measure the depressing effects of the foregoing winter. Not to "purify the blood," but to put the whole system in a condition of susceptibility to the tonic influences of out-door life and exercise, and for this purpose most children are put through a course of spring medication, which is beneficial or harmful, in accordance with the nature of the remedies used for this purpose. And it is some of these remedies I purpose to consider.

It is the springtime which, more than any other period of the year, is the harvest season for the manufacturers of the various patent remedies upon the market, which, purporting to be composed of such substances as sarsaparilla, stillingia, sulphur and kindred drugs, or of various and wonderful roots and herbs, the virtues of which are only known to the discoverer and proprietor, are said to possess extraordinary powers in "cleansing the blood." The merits and demerits of these preparations have been heretofore sufficiently and thoroughly discussed in this column. For the present suffice it to say that not only is the name "blood purifier" a complete misnomer as regards the physiological action of these preparations, but that it is an open question as to whether they are not entirely inert, excepting under certain circumstances when conditions are present to which children are not at all likely to be the subject in the ordinary walks of life. It must be plainly apparent that a class of dangerous drugs which are directed toward ridding the system of a specific poison is strangely inappropriate for administration to innocent children, who are not absolutely in need of any medicine whatever. In any case, the ordinary household remedies which are used for the purpose under consideration are not only of much more value as medicinal agents, but are much less expensive than the

PATENT PREPARATIONS,

whether the latter would fulfill the desired object or not.

Among the other remedies which are administered at this season of the year, not only to children but to adults as well, are some which should be especially cautioned against, and they embrace the various cathartic medicines which are bought at the shops either in the form of patent or pharmacopeal pills or in bulk. In the first place healthy adults should not have the same reasons for the necessity of spring medication as exist in the case of children, as they should be able to obtain a sufficient quota of exercise and life in the open air to obviate the depressing effects of the confinement necessary for those of more tender years, and in such cases these medicines are not only wholly useless but will do harm by deranging the already normal functions. If the adult individual is not in good health it should not in any case be attributed to the season of the year and self medication by means of these harsh remedies—drugs would be a better name, as they do not perform any remedial function—can not in any case result in any benefit unless through sheer luck in self diagnosis. It is a great mistake to suppose that the system in health stands in any need of "renovation" by means of such drugs as calomel or blue mass, which are only beneficial under specific circumstances when used by the physician to accomplish certain results. The practice of giving these things to children is almost on the verge of criminality, and yet it is constantly done in St. Louis. One reason for this is, I admit, that there is more or less difficulty in procuring in a large city those simple roots and herbs which form the staples of the medicine chest in a country household, and which, as a general rule at least, possess the merit of being harmless.

Even the omnipresent and bad-tasting castor oil, which is administered by many mothers under all possible conditions and for every variety of ailment that the infantile flesh is heir to, under the supposition that it is a perfectly harmless remedy, is not without its disadvantages, for when given many times in succession it defeats its own object and leaves the child in a worse condition than before. If magnesia be administered as a laxative it should never be given in a powdered form, but instead always in a solution of one of its salts, such as the citrate of magnesia. While this drug is a very mild and efficient laxative if given in the calcined form, it is apt to cake while in the alimentary canal and form those concretions which are known to the laity as "stomach stones" and to the profession as enteroliths. The common Epsom salts, or "bittersalz" of the Germans, is very quick in its action, but should not be given to children as a spring laxative, as it is open to the same objections as all the other drugs of the purgative class; that is, its use for any length of time has the effect of exhausting the intestinal glands and depriving them of their normal tonicity, thereby bringing about the precise condition it is intended to relieve.

No one of the foregoing remedies can be used by those uneducated in medicine either with benefit or without harm, but there are a few much simpler household preparations which are used extensively throughout this and other countries as "spring medicines" proper, one of the most familiar of which is the old-fashioned remedy known in the United States as "sulphur and molasses," and in the old country as

"BRIMSTONE AND TREACLE,"

a combination which does not possess any charm for the youthful palate, but which in many households is religiously administered to children and adult alike during the spring months. Sulphur in itself is a very mild laxative, and is therefore of considerable utility in the regulation of the functions of the more or less torpid intestinal-canal, while the molasses not only assists this laxative action but at the same time forms a useful and palatable excipient for the insoluble yellow powder.

The combination, however, has no tonic action whatever, acting solely in accordance with the long since exploded theory of blood purification.

Another laxative preparation which has attained considerable popularity in this city, at least, and which is given extensively to children at this season, is the infusion of senna leaves, known as senna tea, and it is quite frequently combined with manna, another very mild laxative. Senna is very mild, although thorough, in its action, ...ing neither inflammation no... is probably about as safe a remedy of its class as can be used. In the country, a common spring remedy is found in the ordinary dandelion root, made into an infusion or tea. This is more valuable than those heretofore mentioned, for it is not only mildly laxative, but also acts as the simple bitters, which by their bitterness alone increase the flow of the digestive juices and thereby the appetite and digestion. Unfortunately, the ordinary domestic preparation can hardly be procured in the city. There are some other spring medicines used in different portions of the country, in the localities where they are indigenous, which are not laxative in their effects, any good they may accomplish being simply dependent upon a slow alterative action, such remedies being teas made of different roots and herbs, such as sarsaparilla or sassafras—the St. Louis remedy par excellence—and others which act simply as stomach bitters, such as quassia, gentian and, in the northeast, that bete noir of childhood, wormwood tea. As a household remedy, quassia is ordinarily employed in the form of cups turned out of the wood, in which water is placed and allowed to stand long enough to become bitter. This is the only way in which these bitter remedies should be employed in unskilled hands, as the continuous use of the pharmaceutical preparations of these drugs is apt to result in an over-stimulation of the gastric glands, thereby bringing on a chronic gastric catarrh. As far as adults are concerned, that rather indefinite feeling of languor and depression which has been dignified by the name "spring fever," unless, as is sometimes the case, it is due to malarial poison, will soon pass away without the necessity of a recourse to medicine, provided the diet is regulated as it should be in accordance with the season of the year. In these cases, too, a glass of Carlsbad water taken before breakfast for a few mornings may accomplish some benefit.

In conclusion, it is better not to give medicine unless there are special indications for it, and in that case the individual should submit himself to a physician rather than experiment upon himself. That this is not idle advice is attested by the physician himself, who, when ill, always submits his case to a professional brother. The ordinary domestic remedies which have been mentioned, provided they are not persisted in for any length of time, are harmless and may accomplish the desired result, assisted of course, by fresh air, exercise, and a suitable diet, of which fruit should now begin to form a part. E. H. W.

ALWAYS ON GUARD!

WATCHING THE MARKET FOR BARGAINS, and we have again secured from our Eastern importing house 2,000 CHOICE ENGLISH WORSTED PANTALOON PATTERNS which we will place on sale Monday, April 8, at the LOW PRICE of $6.00 per pair, Made to Order.

These goods are worth fully $8.00 per pair, and no one needing SPRING PANTALOONS should neglect this opportunity.

We also have on hand the Largest and Most Complete STOCK OF SUMMER AND SPRING MERCHANT TAILOR GOODS in the West and marked to the lowest possible figure, as the following prices will prove:

5,000 CHOICE SUIT PATTERNS.

1,000 All-Wool Cassimere and Scotch Suits to order......$16.00
1,000 Fine Cassimere and Scotch Suits to order.......... 18.00
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1,000 All-Wool, Good, Honest Pants, to order.......$5.00
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1,000 English Cassimere Pants to order....... 8.00
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Perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed. No trouble to show goods. Give us a call and inspect goods and prices.

J. W. LOSSE, 815 N. SIXTH ST.,

BETWEEN MORGAN ST. AND FRANKLIN AV.

ROLLICKING COLLEGE SONGS.

Promised Concert of the Princeton College Glee and Banjo Clubs.

The college singers and banjoists appear to like St. Louis and the people of this city have undoubtedly taken a great fancy to the rollicking music of the collegians.

Successful concerts were given during last winter by the Harvard and Yale boys and the Princeton boys who come next week will undoubtedly receive the cordial welcome they have always received.

The Princeton College Glee and Banjo Clubs are favorites here and have never failed to draw large audiences. The banjo feature of the concerts which have become so popular, were first introduced by the Princeton men, and all the other colleges have taken it up. The Glee and banjo clubs will make a tour of the principal cities as far West as St. Louis during the Easter vacation which begins next week. They will travel in a special car and will give concerts at Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, Bloomington, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Sewickley, Pa. The first concert will begin on Thursday, April 11, and the last on Friday, April 20. The concert in this city will be given on Tuesday, April 16, at Entertainment Hall.

There will be a meeting of the local Alumni next Monday afternoon at Judge Breckinridge's office to prepare for the reception of the clubs and their entertainment while in St. Louis.

The clubs gave a concert in New York a few weeks ago and the audience which was the largest ever gathered at a college concert in the metropolis packed Chickering Hall. The singing and playing of the clubs was pronounced by the New York papers as the best ever done by College clubs. The clubs are said to be in excellent form. Among the patronesses of the New York concert were Mesdames A. Gifford Agnew, Edw. Cooper, Theodore Cuyler, Wm. E. Dodge, Jr., John Farr, Edw. M. Field, Geo. W. Forsyth, Geo. B. French, Harold Godwin, Oliver Harriman, Abram S. Hewitt, John Hone, Sr., Morris K. Jessup, Jas. F. D. Lanier, Henry P. Loomis, Jas. Brown Lord, David Magie, Francis H. Markoe, John J. McCook, Geo. D. Morgan, Wm. Church Osborn, Dallas Bache Pratt, Wm. P. Prentice, Percy R. Pyne, Rudolph E. Schirmer, Jonathan Sturges and Wm. E. Wheelock.

C. B. Mitchell is business manager and C. L. Blair is the assistant business manager. The leader of the Banjo Club is Mr. F. Kneeland, and in the club are Messrs. C. R. Guerin, F. S. Minot, C. D. Van Wagener, F. W. Smith, T. G. Gerdon, B. S. Horne, F. B. Smith and G. Weldman.

The leader of the Glee Club is Mr. F. S. Minot, while the warbler is Mr. Russell L. Jones. The members are J. Barnes, A. E. Linder, R. J. McDowell, first tenors; B. H. Waters, J. R. Thorpe, J. D. Voorhees, I. B. Smith, second tenors; W. T. Chapin, W. S. Conant, R. T. Townsend, F. H. Payne, first bassos; W. M. Irvine, B. S. Horne, H. G. Noel, Graham Lee, second bassos.

The sale of seats will commence at Balmer & Weber's on Thursday morning.

Hats and Caps in the Great Cut-Price Sale.

Boys' nobbiest hats and caps 25c and 50c. Fine boys' steamers 25c, 50c and 75c. Fine fur derbys $2 at $1.25; regular $3.50 hats Dunlap and Youman blocks at $2.50. Fine silk hats worth $5 at $3.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Orthographic Rhymes.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

He hailed from the town of Bordeaux,
While she lived in Oswegeaux;
He asked for her hand,
But with voice cool and bland,
She politely and sweetly said "neaux,"

He held up for an ace; caught a deuce.
His hand was of no earthly euce.
Said he, "this is tough,
I guess that I'll blough."
He did so. It cooked his geuce.

Real Estate.

The big sale of the year Tuesday, the 9th ...

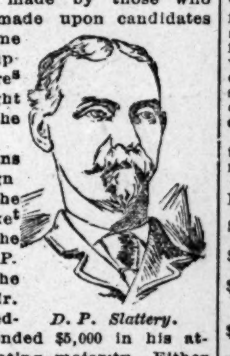
THE COSTS OF A CAMPAIGN

ESTIMATED ELECTION EXPENSES OF CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

Republican Managers Had the Largest Slush Fund—They Distributed $22,000—Candidates Credited With Having Expended Nearly $75,000—What It Costs to Hold a Primary Election—The City Foots the Bills for Tuesday.



THE spring campaign is over. What did it cost? The citizen who is not in politics often asks this question. Politicians lie about their expenses because most of the money used in campaigns is used for corrupt purposes. The expenses of the municipal campaign, at which city officers are elected every four years, runs into the hundreds of thousands. In this estimate it is not pretended that the figures are accurate in every instance. The defeated aspirant for office hides his check-book from the world and even from his own disgusted gaze. These are the estimates made by those who know of the demands made upon candidates for office, and in some instances are based upon actual expenditures as they come to light during the heat of the contest.

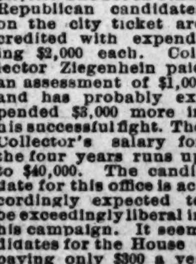


D. P. Slattery.

The Republicans opened the campaign. Three candiates for the first place on the ticket went into the race. The expenses of Capt. D. P. Slattery are placed by the politicians at $11,000. Mr. C. H. Sampson is credited with having expended $5,000 in his attempt to get a nominating majority. Either of these gentlemen was stronger in the Turner Hall Convention than the winning candidate up to the afternoon recess.

The election of the delegates constituting the Republican Convention necessitated an outlay of over $900.

The candidates nominated at that convention were assessed at about the rate of 20 per cent on the first year's salary. The assessment against Col. Jas. G. Butler, the nominee for Mayor, was $3,000. Altogether the candidates paid on the committee's demand $18,000. This money was disbursed by the committee among the members for further distribution among the ward workers. Out of this amount the expense of printing and distributing 600,000 tickets was defrayed. The printing of the tickets cost 70 cents per thousand. Of the amount collected from candidates, $600 was returned to Col. Butler for disbursement by himself. It is said that a committee of Col. Butler's friends, with headquarters in the Laclede building, distributed nearly $4,000 to help his canvass.



J. G. Butler.

The candidate's private expenditures in his rounds cannot be accurately estimated. In the opinion of the politicians Col. Butler's campaign reduced his bank account nearly $20,000. The seven other Republican candidates on the city ticket are credited with expending $2,000 each. Collector Ziegenhein paid an assessment of $1,000 and has probably expended $3,000 more in his successful fight. The Collector's salary for the four years runs up to $40,000. The candidate for this office is accordingly expected to be exceedingly liberal in his campaign. It seems remarkable that candidates for the House of Delegates, positions paying only $300 a year, should spend large sums of money to secure the place, but many of the candidates have expended as much as $500.



C. H. Sampson.

ON THE DEMOCRATIC SIDE

the total sum expended was not more than one-fourth the amount put into the campaign by the Republicans. The assessments made by the committee were as follows: Mayor, $500; Collector, $1,000; President of the Board of Public Improvements, $250; City Marshal, $400; City Register, $300; Inspector of Weights and Measures, $300; Auditor, $300; President of Board of Assessors, $350; President of the Council, $150; Comptroller, $400; Councilmen, $1,000; members of the House of Delegates, $25. The money collected from Democratic nominees for the House of Delegates was sent back to the wards from which it was contributed. The Republican Committee's assessment against its candidate for Mayor was $3,000. On demurring, Col. Butler was threatened with removal from the ticket. The Democratic Committee's assessment for the same office was $500, to which Judge Noonan voluntarily added $250, making his total contribu... ... The expe...

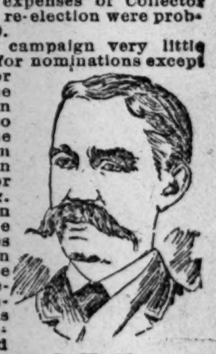


...of the Democratic primaries was about $1,500. In each of the wards canvassed for registration $50 was expended. The Committee of One Hundred subscribed $750 of the money used for this purpose. Prominent Democrats and prospective candidates for nomination subscribed about the same amount.

Mayor Allen is credited with having expended $4,000 in his effort to get his friends to the polls on primary day when the nominating delegations were selected. Judge Noonan's primary expenses were a little less than $1,800. His subsequent expenses, not counting his contribution to the committee, was less than one-half this amount.

The city bears the expense of the election. Each poll was manned with two Democratic and two Republican judges and one Democratic and one Republican clerk. Each man received $3 for his day's work. The rent of each polling booths was $5. The delivery of the boxes, stationery, etc., brought the expenses of each poll up to $22. There are 152 precincts, making a total expense of $2,300. The printing of the poll books usually issued before each election is an expense of $7,000 more, but at the last election Recorder Williams economized by adding supplements, and saved the city this expenditure. Besides his assessment, each of the candidates on the Democratic ticket probably expended $1,000 in the various wards. The expenses of Collector Sexton in his race for re-election were probably not less than $4,000.

During the recent campaign very little money was expended for nominations except by the candidates for the first place on the tickets. The fight in both parties was so warm that none of the other offices were taken into consideration on primary day even for the purpose of trading. Good places were given away on both the tickets. The candidates who had no opposition for office began the actual canvass long before the nominating convention but this was comparatively inexpensive, and only involved outlays for vehicle hire, cards, blotters and other incidental expenses.



G. W. Allen.

A party of friendly politicians who are in the inner circles in both parties, yesterday made the following estimates of the campaign expenses of the various aspirants for the principal places on the list:

For Mayor—Butler, $20,000; Slattery, $11,000; Sampson, $5,000; Allen, $4,000; Noonan, $3,500.

For Collector—Zeigenhein, $6,000; Sexton, $6,000.

For Comptroler—Bell, $3,000; Stevenson, $1,000.

For Auditor—Brown, $500; McNeil, $500.

For Treasurer—Foerstel, $3,000; Lucas, $840.

For President of the Board of Public Improvements—Flad, $1,000; Southard, $1,000.

For City Register—Wherry, $800; Tracy, $500.

For Inspector of Weights and Measures—Haley, $800; Chamberlain, $1,000.

For City Marshal—Neiser, $1,500; Thomas, $500.

These estimates were agreed in by the politicians of both parties, who were in friendly conference after the battle. They aggregate over $70,000, as the individual expenditures of the candidates for nine offices, and do not include the expenses of political friends, prospective chief deputies, armies of clerks holding office under the incumbents, hordes expecting to get place under new chiefs and interests which contemplate using the candidates after their election. In the selection of the assemblymen extensive aid is often extended from outside parties anxious to recommend themselves and their measures to the good graces of councilmen and delegates.

On election day the Democratic committee appropriated $125 for each ward and $25 additional for the wards in which regular Democratic candidates for the House of Delegates were given place on the city ticket. The Republican committee appropriated $50 for each precinct. These expenses came out of the campaign assessments, which aggregated $18,000 on the Republican side and $5,600 on the Democratic.

THE PUSSY WILLOW CRAZE.

Extent of the Fad Which the "Sunday Post-Dispatch" Told of Last Week.

The publication of the new "Pussy Willow craze" in last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH has created a wide-spread impetus to the fashion of wearing the modest "kitten catkin." The man who sells flowers on the street after reading the article ordered a quantity of the "pussy willows" from the South as did several of the florists. For the past few days every lady having style in view has appeared on the street, at the matinee and theater with great clusters of the catkins on her corsage. One lady from the South Side was on Broadway with the front of her dress literally covered with them. They are usually worn tied with a soft grey ribbon fashioned after the Cleveland luncheon clusters. At the churches, too, the charming devotees were decorated with the grey brown "catkins" and each Lenten service saw the worshipers with the all-prevailing fashionable growth as attractive gown and corsage embellishments. Until the season has swept it away it will be "Pussy Willow." "Pussy Willow," for every entertainment and to take the place of flowers for adornment.

"The pussy willows in their play,
Their vanished caps have thrown away,
And hung their furs on every spray."

Soon Forest Park and Tower Grove Park will be filled with the "kitten catkins" and the general supply will be great enough to fill all the desires of the pretty girls and fashionable women for the craze of the hour, Pussy Willow.

Deposited at Bellefontaine.

The remains of the late Edward C. Krausnick, who died on Wednesday at his home, No. 1108 Dillon street, were deposited in a vault at Bellefontaine Cemetery, on Friday, to await the completion of the Crematory when they will be incinerated. Mr. Krausnick was 69 years of age and leaves a family of seven grown children. His father was the court gardener at Berlin. Mr. Krausnick received his education at Paris and Vienna, and came to this city 40 years ago as a landscape engineer, bringing with him among other letters of recommendation one from Alexander Von Humbolt. He resided for some years after coming to this country with Mr. Peter Lindell at Lindell Park. He was the supervising engineer in laying out Benton, Lafayette and Reservoir Parks. The deceased had a large circle of acquaintances though nearly all his time was divided between his ... and his home life ...

...SHIPPERS' BONNETS.

...IS LADIES DISCUSS DR. DEEMS' AR-...LE ON "BONNETS AND SERMONS."

...Do Not Think There Is Anything Dis-...acting About Pretty Toilets in Church—...ll Are in Favor of Quiet Colors and ...entle Costumes—The New York Clergy-...an Rather Severely Criticised.



REV. Dr. CHARLES F. DEEMS, in the words of one of the local clergymen, has certainly "stirred up a hornets' nest" with his article inveighing against the ladies wearing pretty bonnets while attending church service. The article from the New York minister was published in the last SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and has been more thoroughly discussed by the charming women of the city than any other subject during the week, in fact it was the topical one, and therefore of pre-eminent interest, especially after the published views of the local ministers. Dr. Deems did a very daring act to select that St. Louis bonnet for the example even though protected from the displeasure of the fair St. Louisans by the miles and miles of space between this and the Eastern metropolis. Some ladies assert that they "do not believe he saw that tulle bonnet at all, or if he did he should not have done so. They assert that if the mind of the reverend gentleman was in that state receptive of the attractions of beauty and tulle combined, that the plainest sun hat or sun bonnet would have had equal power to chain his thoughts, rivet his attention and distract him from his piety, as did the pretty one he describes. There are other ladies who declare they know just who the doctor meant and remember the bonnet perfectly and that it was sufficiently gay to distract the attention of saint or anchorite, and she deserved to be written up, as Dr. Deems wrote her up. So it will readily be seen that there is a variety of opinions on this particular subject.

There is nothing dearer to a woman's heart than her bonnet. It has been so for ages, and will continue so through the years that are yet to thread the world with epochs. Josephine, whose bonnets are famous as her love for the first Emperor, had her most serious quarrels with the man of iron will, not on account of the divorce to which she so pitifully and gracefully submitted, but on account of too many and too extravagant bonnets. The greatest difference these two famous people ever had was on this subject, and it took a deluge of tears from the pretty Empress to bring the dove of peace to the imperial home again.

A woman may love her husband, but she dotes on her bonnet. It's her refuge from sorrow, her relief from care, the brightener of her existence, for when trouble comes she will invariably seek distraction, not in the sparkle of wine or the mystery of billiards as men may do, but in the designing or selecting of some new bonnet. Any one who knows a woman thoroughly is aware that you can tell when a troublous state of mind is hers by her propensity to rip up and fix over some bonnet. The process is as soothing to her feelings as a good cigar is to a man of unquiet nerves.

> She tied her bonnet under her chin,
> And tied a young man's heart within.

Why, it is as old as the story of love itself! The conspicuous part that bonnets have played in the world is well known. They have been the "rift in the lute" that separated; they have been the swift-winged harbingers of peace. Quarrels have originated through bonnets. Peace has been restored by them. Fates have been decided under their sway. Imagine then the indignation created among the feminine portion of the city at their being publicly declared as sources of distraction in church. They were, as Bill Nye expressed himself when, after a call at the *Century* sanctum, the editor in the next periodical failed to mention his visit, "not angry, but simply hurt," at the attack on the crown of womanhood—

> "A woman's glory," the Bible says,
> "Is her hair," and when upon it,
> Oh what a vision the modern girl
> In a nineteenth century bonnet!

But the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, learning of the much-discussed question among the ladies of the high social circles of this city, sent a representative to question the popular disciples of fashion in this regard. That a variety of opinions are the order of the day, is shown by the following interviews:

MRS. CHARLES GREELEY

said: "I believe in quiet, handsome dressing for church apparel, as the solemnity of the occasion requires. I do not think any positive rule can be given for the general idea, for each lady of taste and culture has her own individual opinions. I do not believe that any standard can be made, other than simplicity combined with elegance, which is always the more conservative and fitting for prayer and attendance on divine service. I am not speaking of the bonnet or gown being a cause of distraction to any member of the assembled congregation, for I do not think they are, but my own personal idea on the subject is that plain colors, however elegant the material, should be worn at church."

MRS. JAMES M. CARPENTER

said: "I think that every lady should be the arbitrator of her own dress, but if you ask for my personal views I should distinctly say that plain toilettes should be the ones selected by ladies for their appearance in church. I do not think a bonnet, however charming and unique, possible to distract the mind of a Christian or devout woman; nor do I deem that it will prove a cause of envy to the less fortunate of the congregation. That would be placing women at too poor an estimate. I think plain dressing should be inaugurated because it is in keeping with the strength and dignity of religion, and that subdued coloring is more elegant than the gay butterfly tints. These are the reasons why I admire and follow gentle dressing at church service. I am sure most of the ladies agree with me, with all due respect to the Rev. Dr. Deems. Dr. Robert's views are wonderfully to the point, I think."

MRS. CHAS. M'LAREN

said: "I agree with Dr. Robert to the very letter. I, too, was surprised that Dr. Deems should have written advocating plain dress in church, on the ground that his attention was once distracted by a bonnet. I do not think that a charming head covering could ever prove a source of distraction to a devout woman who seeks church for devotional purposes. The only sin a pretty bonnet is likely to cause is the sinfulness of envy, where one lady can display a grandly artistic confection to the admiration and deprivation of her less fortunate sister. I think God would prefer women to come into his house in quiet costumes. Gaudiness is not in complement with prayer. For every reason—charity, good taste, and religion most of all—a lady's gown and bonnet should be unobtrusive. Even though the material should be costly, I am an advocate of plain church toilettes."

MRS. THEODORE DE FORREST:

"Dr. Robert expresses for me exactly what I would say on the question originated by Dr. Deems. The New York clergyman surprises me by his statement that a bonnet, however pretty, could possibly distract him at church service. I am sure, as Dr. Robert says, it would prove impossible to interfere with the prayerful minds of our clergymen. No matter how gay a woman's dress should be, it would not detract from the beautiful devotion of any woman who is assisting at service in a proper sphere of thought. That supposition is unjust to womanhood. I advocate plain toilets for church simply on the plan of symphony and good taste. A quiet soul should wear a quiet garb, but there is no positive line for this rule; it all depends on the mind of the wearer. The ladies of St. Louis, as a rule, dress for church in subdued colors and elegant material. Their bonnets are too perfect to either distract or detract, as the principle of true art is to conceal art."

MRS. EDWARD CHASSAING.

"I do not think Dr. Deems right in saying a pretty bonnet could prove a distraction at church. A woman in this respect should choose precisely for herself, and ministers should remain in their pulpits and not decree as fashion masters. Plain dressing is of course a symphony of prayer, and therefore desirable. I advocate it with empressement, because I think it is the proper system. Not ... it distracts by any means, but simply ... it is in perfect breeding to wear quiet ...es at devotions. I always do; but then it is everything in custom and idea. I approve of plain toilets at church as more conducive to piety, but I do not disapprove of them as the sources of distraction. Dr. Deems was erroneous in that respect at any rate. But that question should be left to the ladies for decision."

MRS. HOYT H. GREEN.

"By all means I think plain dressing should be the rule at church, not that a pretty gown or bonnet will prove a source of distraction but simply that it is in accordance with religion to dress quietly. If the ladies would imitate the French women instead of the English it would be much better, for in France the toilettes at church are always extremely quiet in color and design. People who wear gay dresses at church are always those who have no place to spread their plumage. The woman who dresses brilliantly at ball or reception is invariably quiet in her selections of church costumes. On account of the climate in summer St. Louis women necessarily have to wear light dresses anyway, which I think deplorable, for dark ones are so much more to be desired. However rich a woman's toilette is the prevailing color should be dark, especially at church."

MISS MIMIKA FARRISH.

"I do not think that church is the proper place for elaborate dressing; not for the objection which Dr. Deems has urged, but for the envy which might be aroused in the breasts of the poorer women if the wealthier ones came elegantly appareled and their purses do not allow a following of suit. In the Catholic Church especially, where the majority of the worshippers are in modest circumstances, plain dressing is almost necessitated unless envy is to be excited. Neatness and simplicity are the rule, I think, for church costumes, though I emphatically am of the opinion that a pretty bonnet or toilet will never cause distraction from prayer or service."

MRS. MORRIS W. ALEXANDER.

"I agree with Dr. Deems perfectly that plain dressing should be the only toilet for church wear. By no means do I think that the material should be inexpensive, if a costly one is compatible with the bank account of the lady. The color tone is all I require, and that for religious service should be dark and quiet certainly; but the material, if possible, should be rich, for honor should be shown in the house of God more than we should show it in an earthly court; but I think under the most royal circumstances that plainness of attire is the most elegant. Prayer is gentle and subdued; services are the same and so should the toilet be to correspond. I do not think that a pretty bonnet could distract, but I do think it could not only make the wearer conscious of its importance, but also prove a source of consciousness to the surrounding observers. Yes, quiet, even if elegant, dresses should be the rule for ladies in their church toilets."

MISS LIZZIE CLARK

said in answer to the propounded query: "I believe with Dr. Cannon more than with Dr. Deems that a 'pretty bonnet' may prove a source of envy to a woman not in capable circumstances to wear the same in elegance. Not that it could cause distraction, I do not belive that at all. Women are too accustomed to beautiful head-gears to distract them in church or at prayer. However, I think a modest dress is the better habit to observe in church attendance, and decidedly more en regele in taste. The most cultured women dress quietly at devotions, though they establish no rule in this particular regard. I think that it is a question that women should settle with themselves alone and not be interfered with in it any more than they should meddle in politics. Dr. Cannon is my ideal when he said, 'Any Christian-minded woman should choose for herself in this rule of attire.'"

MISS LUCILLE MELTON.

"A love of a bonnet before you in church is certainly sufficient reason to distract one in church. Dr. Deems is correct and true when he makes this statement. If I see an uncommonly artistic hat before me in church my attention is at once riveted upon its beauties. I lose myself in a bewilderment of tulle or flowers, felt or feathers, straw or plumes, as the case may be, and—the consequence—I forget the sermon and look instead of listen. I know I am speaking too candidly, but I also know I am speaking correctly. A plain, unpretentious bonnet should be the rule for ladies at church and it is the requirement of faultless taste. Dr. Robert speaks accurately when he says a minister never observes a bonnet, be it ugly or pretty, but I am sure the lady members of the congregation are not so unobservant or callous, and for non-distraction plain dressing is necessitated."

MRS. THOMAS J. SCOTT.

"I think Dr. Deems an idiot. It may sound forcible, but it is my candid opinion. He had far better been pondering on his own sins and offenses than watching the tulle confection. He must certainly be very weak in mind and intellect both to allow a trifling thing like a lady's new bonnet to distract his attention from sedate or meditative thought that should be alone followed in the sacred precinct. The reverend gentleman should not have gauged other ministers' ideas and sensible women's views by his own trifling ones. A bonnet is not a source of distraction to any one. The absence of one might be. As a rule I prefer dark handsome toilets for everywhere, particularly church, as in sympathy with quiet thought."

MRS. H. B. GAYS

of the South Side said: "I am of the opinion that a woman's gown should be in quiet taste for church, though I think she should dress as elegantly as her bank account can afford, for the most important part of life—church attendance. I do not think any sensible woman could possibly be distracted by a bonnet, however gorgeous it is, when her mind is directed to loftier subjects. I agree with the published statements of the local clergymen rather than with the New York ministers. I choose quiet colors for my church toilets, though I have the material, if anything, more elegant than for receptions or balls, as I think the greatest honor should be paid in every respect and feature to the sacred attendance, though to be harmonious with tender thought the color should be dark and plain."

MRS. THOMAS M. KNAPP.

"I don't believe in following the custom of France in wearing veils to church, but I do think that ladies should dress in quiet elegance. Of course the costliness of the material is not to be considered. That should be regulated by the purse of the owner, but the colors should be dark and quiet in compliance to the severe rules of prayer, meditation and devotions. I have not read Dr. Deems' article particularly, but I think his idea of banishing gay toilets is very good, though I do not agree with his idea that a beautiful bonnet could distract a devout woman in her prayer. That seems ridiculous. Pretty women are too accustomed to pretty bonnets to allow them to interfere with their piety, but I do think for perfect taste plain costumes should be worn at church."

MRS. HENRY OVERSTOLZ.

"I did not read the article by Dr. Deems, though I have heard it greatly discussed among the ladies. I do not think any one should decide what women should wear to church; that should rest entirely with themselves. If they care for elegant toilets by all means let them be worn; if vice versa, then it is all correct. I do not think that any bonnet, however beautiful, could prove a source of distraction to the devout worshiper, and it is entirely optional with each lady whether her costume or bonnet will be gay, grave or severe; only I think the matter of dressing should not interfere with church-going if a woman is limited in means so as not to be able to dress with the same perfection as her wealthier friend. She should not let that interfere with her attendance, but should hear the service in any gown she has, be it handsome or plain. No, I do not think that ladies' dress should be directed in this line."

MRS. JOHN W. HARRISON.

"For my part I think an ugly bonnet will prove a source of greater distraction in church than a pretty one. Whatever Dr. Deems may think of it, I am sure the offense to the artistic taste would cause more annoyance and consequently distraction than a dozen pretty, pleasing bonnets. I am in favor of quiet toilettes at church. In fact my taste runs that way in the art of dressing always, and whilst I do not think elegant costumes would distract piously inclined people still I deem church not the place to introduce fashions and the toilettes worn in the sacred edifices should be unobtrusive and not conspicuous at all. My sentiments are exactly with Pope's idea:

> In words as fashions the same rule will hold,
> Alike fantastic if too new or old.
> Be not the first by whom the new are tried,
> Nor yet the last to lay the old aside."

MRS. E. O. STANARD.

"I certainly believe, despite the theory advanced by Dr. Deems in his article in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH that richness and elegance of toilet should be a conservative fashion with ladies in their church costumes. I do not approve of gay or conspicuous dressing that is antagonistic to every fibre of good taste. I would choose dark coloring as the most in unison and sympathy to the religious spirit, but the costliness of the fabric is not to be considered. I hold the idea that elegant women should dress elegantly, but in regard to church quietly and unostentatiously. I do not think a pretty bonnet could prove a field of distraction either to a minister or member of a congregation. I speak simply from an impartial standpoint. My idea is that the glory of the House of God requires glory of habiliment to enter it properly, but the keynote of the toilet must be quiet in color and design."

MRS. MARY TEMPLETON.

"I positively am of the opinion that ladies should costume themselves for ... arch as ...

cording to their means and desires. No emphatic course should be pursued. It should rest entirely with the ideas of each one as to how she should dress for divine service. 'Grave or gay, lively or severe,' should be as she decrees. A pretty bonnet cannot distract in church. A woman at prayer is oblivious to such trivial circumstances as pretty bonnets. I cannot imagine how the tulle bonnet could have distracted Dr. Deems, for when the mind is in a state of meditation or prayer I think all trivialities float around it unobserved. Generally, though, apart from the idea that beautiful toilettes are disturbing elements at church, I think elegant, though subdued, dressing should be the observed rule. It is more in taste, and it is a course pursued by cultured women the world throughout."

MRS. THOMAS RYAN.

"My line of thought is at variance with Dr. Deems' expressed one. I do not think any one man or woman in a properly devout frame of mind at church could possibly find distraction in so trifling a thing as a bonnet, be it pretty or ugly. If the observer could be distracted by one, he or she is sufficiently distracted already in thought and would have attention withdrawn from prayer by some other element if the bonnet did not chance to be there. But I think rich elegance and quiet coloring should be the rule for church toilets, as more compatible with the dignity of the service than gay dressing. Of course everything depends on the lady herself and her own particular views on the subject. No rule should be ascribed to her in this regard, but I think in all cities the women of cultured taste will choose plain, but if possible, elegant attire when attending the Divine service."

MISS DAISY BILLON.

"When a lady attends divine service she does so for the love of God and church, and her mind and soul are therefore absorbed in prayer too deeply for the prettiest bonnet in the world to cause even a flash of interest to her. I do not think that handsome or attractive gowns or bonnets can possibly withdraw the devout attention of any one from service or sermon. I cannot imagine why Dr. Deems should think so. Pretty bonnets can be seen too often to prove disturbing elements at church. It is my idea that each woman should choose her own idea of dressing for church, and follow that idea alone. No positive rule should be appointed for her, it is her individual right to select her favorite color and style of toilette. My taste is decidedly for quiet dressing during services, not that the consciousness of wearing a pretty costume could distract either myself or others, but simply that I think it better taste to dress simply at church; but I do not think that any bonnet could distract a woman who is praying."

MRS. SAM A. GAYLORD.

"A lady, in my opinion, should dress as one always and in all places. One who is accustomed to dress very elaborately in society will never select her church pew to exhibit her new toilets. My experience is that the more exalted the social standing a lady occupies the more quiet and subdued her dress in mixed or promiscuous assemblies, whether it is at church or shopping tours. I am not by any means saying that beautiful clothes could prove a source of distraction to the congregation of a church, but simply giving my views of correct and proper toilets to wear at service. A true lady can never be mistaken by her costume."

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. W. B. Dorsett has returned after a week's absence.

Mr. Atkinson of Nevada, Mo., has come to St. Louis to reside.

Miss Nettie Wall has gone to visit her friend, Mrs. E. A. Carpenter.

Mrs. Charles Black contemplates returning to New York to reside.

Mrs. Pierce gave a box party on Friday evening to see "Ben Hur."

Mrs. Fannie Tyrrell returned last week from a brief visit to her mother.

Mrs. Charles Cabanne returned last week from a visit in Bunker Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood and family have moved to 2700 Locust street.

Mrs. W. T. Anderson returned on Thursday, after an absence of a week.

Miss Emily Maffit has gone to California to spend the spring months.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Scott are guests this week of friends at Fort Smith.

Mrs. Mary H. Ruloff has gone to visit her son, H. M. Lang, in Illinois.

Mrs. Edward Collins of Washington, Mo., has come to St. Louis to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fischer leave for Europe April 2 for the summer.

Col. and Mrs. Dorsheimer and daughters leave this week for New Orleans.

Miss Emma Cool left recently to spend several weeks with friends in Kansas.

Misses Kate and Dola Bensberg will be among the summer tourists abroad.

Mrs. Miltenberger and sons have given up their house on Washington avenue.

Mrs. Asby Chouteau is seriously ill at Hotel Beers, threatened with brain fever.

Mrs. Robert Lucas and her mother have returned from a trip to New Orleans.

Mrs. Al. Carr has been confined to the house for the past ten days by serious illness.

Mrs. Bruce Meeks of Marshall, Mo., arrived on Thursday to visit relatives in the city.

Miss Florence Powell will spend the summer months with relatives near Lexington, Ky.

Mrs. Annie McDonald of Quincy, Ill., is visiting her sister, Miss Millicent McDonald.

Mrs. J. W. Mass, and daughter Louise are visiting at Houston, Tex., and New Orleans.

Mrs. John Warren left the early part of last week to visit her father, Mr. Thomas Whittle.

Mrs. Gus Whittaker of Springfield, is in the city visiting the family of her brother-in-law.

Mrs. George A. Berry of Kansas City has arrived to visit her parents on the South Side.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Joy are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. A. B. Goodbar of Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Wells of Columbia left on Saturday to visit friends in St. Charles, en route for home.

Mr. George H. Lovegrove of New York spent last week in the city with relatives on Locust street.

Mr. Robert Vincent gave a box party on Friday evening to see "Ben Hur" to the Misses Kerens.

Miss Nellie Churchill of Emporia, Kan., arrived last week to visit friends on Lucas avenue.

Mrs. W. H. Ingalls and Mrs. Raymond of Chicago are in the city visiting Mrs. Fred Ingalls.

Miss Annie P. Brownlee left Friday evening for Chicago to attend the wedding of her cousin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Marmaduke are already in possession of their cottage at Sweet Springs.

Miss McCormick is expected home soon from a visit to the various points of interest in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thornburg have returned home after spending three weeks at Eureka Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Fallon and Miss Susie Glasgow are among the late arrivals at Eureka Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Spiers will go to the country about the first of next month to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hilger and Miss Lulu Hilger returned Monday from a visit to St. Charles, Mo.

Mrs. Shaler Smith of Augusta, Ga., arrived recently to spend ten days with her cousin, Mrs. Reeber.

Mr. George S. McGrew and Mr. Eustick have just returned from a successful fishing and hunting trip.

Mrs. Puegnet of Franklin avenue has been seriously ill for several weeks, but is now convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Brookings are expected to return next week from their trip through Florida.

Mrs. Walker Hill of Pine street, returned yesterday, after a visit of three weeks to Eureka Springs.

Mrs. Henry Rinehart has returned from a visit of two weeks to her mother, Mrs. Meng, in Waverly, Mo.

Mr. Prewitt of Nevada, Mo., nephew of Dr. Prewitt, is making a visit of several days to St. Louis friends.

Mr. G. C. Kinsman of Decatur, Ill., is in the city for a few days visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. George Hines.

Hon. Robert Stevens spent a few days in the city last week en route from Attica, N. Y., to his home in Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Niedringhaus and family will go out to their country home at Glendale about the 1st of May.

Miss Grace Seary left on Tuesday for her home in Boston, after a charming visit to her aunt, Mrs. Webster.

Miss Anna H...nna, who has been visiting friends in the ...burbs, has returned to her home in Valley Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bailey will leave in June to go abroad. They will join their daughter Miss Emma Bailey, who has been at school during the past yerr in Paris. They will visit Italy before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Anderson go this week to New Orleans for a trip by the boat and will be absent three weeks.

Miss Kittie Cain of Chicago arrived in the city Friday morning to spend two or three weeks visiting friends.

Mrs. James E. Ross left last Wednesday morning for Jefferson City to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Price.

Mr. Murry French has recently purchased the residence of Mr. E. R. Boothe and will take possession next fall.

Miss Grace Miller, who has been spending a few weeks at Eureka Springs with a party of friends returned on Friday.

The Home Circle Euchre Club was entertained on Tuesday evening by Mrs. Niedringhaus of 3901 Delmar avenue.

Mrs. W. H. Barnett returns in a few days from Eureka Springs, where she has been the guest of Mrs. Alex Douglass.

Mr. and Mrs. Bienenstok have removed from the Southern Hotel and gone to housekeeping at 3139 Chestnut street.

Prof. Jacob Mahler's Easter Carnival, which will be given at the Lindell Hotel, April 26, will be a very handsome affair.

Little Ethel Ireland, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Anderson, has returned to her home at Commerce, Mo.

Miss Elizabeth Frazier arrived last week from St. Joseph, Mo., and is located at 2806 Locust street for a short while.

Mrs. Dr. Hardaway has gone South to spend a couple of weeks and will visit Mrs. Dr. Eggleston near Greenville, Miss.

Mr. Harry F. Hopper has arrived from Springfield, Ill., and is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. W. Hopper of Olive street.

Gen. and Mrs. Frost and daughter, who have been spending the winter in the South and New Mexico, have returned home.

Mrs. George E. Farrington left last week to return to her home in Terre Haute after a charming visit to St. Louis friends.

Miss Lulu Porterfield returned last week to her home in Illinois after a delightful visit of two weeks to her aunt, Mrs. Al Graves.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. B. Schwarz of Compton Hill are receiving the congratulations of their friends upon the arrival of a baby boy.

Mr. Breck Jones has arrived from Decatur, Ala., where he is now residing, and is making a visit of a few days to St. Louis friends.

Mrs. T. K. Woermer and children will accompany her parents, Col. and Mrs. Dorsheimer, to New Orleans this week for a short visit.

Dr. A. S. Barnes and Mr. J. G. Brandt and families of this city have engaged rooms for the summer at the Oakwood, Green Lake, Wis.

Mrs. T. W. Edmondson, who has been spending the past few weeks in the city with relatives, has returned to her home in Arkansas.

Mrs. Rockwell of Pine street, who has been spending the past six months in study in New York City, has returned home during the past week.

Mrs. Ferguson of the Richelieu and her mother, Mrs. Gordon of Fulton, Mo., have gone to Eureka Springs to be absent several weeks.

The marriage of Mrs. Unsell of Kirkwood to Dr. Pitman of the same place has been announced, the wedding to take place soon after Easter.

Mrs. W. Hunicke and daughter, Miss Ida Hunicke, of the South Side will leave the latter part of April for an extended trip through Europe.

Mrs. Walter S. Bartley entertains the Self-Improvement Club on Tuesday afternoon at her residence on Chestnut street, near Grand avenue.

The fifth hop of the Euterpean Club was given Thursday evening at Uhrig's Cave Hall. Over two hundred invited friends were present.

Mrs. Frank Lane and daughters will probably go to Europe to spend the summer for the benefit of Mrs. Lane's health, which has not been good this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Crossman and family, who have recently moved here from Chicago, have taken the home, 3746 West Pine street, and will go to house-keeping.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hopper have removed from 3102 Olive street to No. 3035, where they are keeping house, having abandoned their intention of going to Chicago.

Mr. John Bauman of Washington avenue leaves for San Francisco Monday night accompanied by his daughter, Miss Laila, who will remain for several months.

Mrs. Riddenbaugh has returned from Louisville, Ky., where she has been looking after the publication of her book, a biography of her grandfather, Dr. McDowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Donohoe of Sedalia are in the city visiting their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Sim Price. Next week they will visit Mrs. McFarlane, at the Richelieu.

The Misses Adele, Emily and Marie Roemer leave this week with their father for New Orleans. They will visit their grandmother, Mrs. Adele Del Bondio, at Bay St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Saussenthaler have returned from a visit of two weeks to New Orleans. While there she attended the Newman-Schartz wedding, which was a very brilliant affair.

Mrs. James Bannerman will entertain the One O'Clock Club handsomely at the Southern Hotel on Tuesday afternoon. An unusually fine programme will be prepared for the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Trauernicht and family, who have been spending the winter at the Richelieu, have gone out to their country home, near Ferguson, for the summer. They left on Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Gurney of Hamilton, Canada, has been spending the past week in the city. Mrs. Gurney is the owner of the largest stove manufactory in Canada, and personally superintends her own business.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lee have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Florence Lee, to Dr. John H. McIntyre, which takes place April 24 at 6:30 p. m. at the Church of the Holy Communion.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodman King will give up their house on Delmar avenue about the 1st of May and move to West Pine street, where she will keep house for her father, Mr. Hopkins, during the absence of her mother and sisters abroad.

Miss Josie Lindley left this week to make a visit to her brother's family at Nevada, Mo., en route for Sweet Springs, where the family will open up their cottage early this season. Mrs. Lindley has already gone to Sweet Springs.

Mrs. Lee, wife of Stephen D. Lee, President of the Starkville (Miss.) Agricultural College, accompanied, by her sister, Miss Harrison, has arrived from the South to spend several weeks in St. Louis, and are located at Hotel Lambert.

Mrs. Hopkins will leave the latter part of this month accompanied by her daughter, Miss Mildred Hopkins, for Europe, where they will join Miss Clara Hopkins, who has been spending the past year abroad and will travel during the summer.

Mrs. T. S. Glenn gave a pretty little birthday party on Monday afternoon to her little daughter, Miss Emma Glenn, who upon that occasion entertained a number of her young friends. The afternoon passed merrily with games and dancing.

Dr. A. S. Barnes and Mr. J. G. Brandt and families of St. Louis have engaged rooms and cottages at The Oakwood, Green Lake, Wis., and many other St. Louisans have made applications for accommodations there in the early part of the season.

Miss Mamie Lamb, who has been making a visit to St. Louis friends, has returned to her home in Hannibal, and will leave immediately with her mother for New York, where they will sail for Europe on the 29th of April, to be absent six months.

Col. Samuel B. Churchill of Louisville, Ky., is visiting his relatives in the city. He will be joined soon by Mrs. Churchill, who comes to attend the marriage of her nephew, Mr. Frank Bryan, to Miss Fannie Wickham, which is announced as one of the Easter weddings.

The Merry Few met with Mrs. T. C. Lindsay on Monday last. Progressive euchre was played, allowing only a short omission for refreshments, which was served on the same tables, consisting of ices, cake, wine and fruit. The club will be entertained next by Mrs. W. O. Beckley.

A very enjoyable surprise party was given to Mr. Will Ebbs Thursday evening at his residence, 1922 Colman street. Among those present were Misses Ruby Beeson, Jennie Kesmacker, Maude and Lulu Kern, Ruth Collins, Ida Mitchell and Lizzie Berkley. Messrs. Will Ebbs, Geo. Mitchell, Ed White, Albert Ebbs, Bob Doyle, Ned Beeson, W. Williamson, Frank Beeson and Arthur Ebbs.

The Monticello Students' Association of St. Louis and vicinity had a meeting on Thursday to make the final preparations for their banquet, which will be given May 8 and will be a very handsome affair. A literary and musical programme will be prepared for the occasion, and Miss Harkill, the energetic principal of the institution, will be present. Mr. Link, the architect of the new building, will then submit his plans for ... approval ...

One of the coming "bright-lights" in the musical firmament of this city is Miss Lulu Gierlow, a young lady well and favorably known and whom nature has endowed with a soprano voice of a very high order of rich, mellow sweetness, and wonderful range. At a select musicale recently given, Miss Gierlow in her rendition of many of the most difficult airs elicited the warmest applause and it was voiced unanimously by those present that with her genial-winning manner and prepossessing appearance this rare talent will in the near future place her in the front rank of St. Louis' favorite song-birds. Miss Gierlow is a granddaughter of the Rev. Dr. Gierlow, rector of the Episcopal Church of the Advent.

Mrs. S. G. Scarritt gave a handsome progressive jack-straw party on Saturday afternoon in compliment to her daughter, Miss Edith Scarritt. Among the guests were Misses Clara Van Norstrand, Eliza Spronle, Margurite Curtis, Lottie Rogers, Clara Smith, Lillie Langdon, May Mechen, Grace Morrill, Sadie Colcord, Mary Mason, Edith Martin, Jessie Pocock, Katharine Thompson, Fanny Woodward, Belle Ellis and others.

Miss Ida Leisse, No. 902 South Fourth street, entertained the Golden Star Progressive Euchre Club Wednesday evening. Among the ladies present were the Misses Minnie Boyce, Ella Stumpf, Millie Thiet, Alice Krierbaum, Mary Bauer and Mrs. Ad Krauss. Among the gents were Fred Eggling, Jos. Watts, Jos. Bauer, Albert Schmelter, Michael Schmelter, Geo. Stumpf, Fred Noer and Ad Krauss.

Mrs. Charles Volker gave a progressive euchre party to about twenty ladies last Thursday afternoon. The prizes which were very handsome were awarded to Mrs. Gutbroad, Mrs Kaufeldt and Miss Lena Kaufeldt. Among those present were Mrs. Adolph Hunziker, Mrs. Philip Stiffel, Mrs. Henry Kaufeldt, Mrs. Dr. Taber, Mrs. A. F. Miller, Mrs. Anthony, Mrs. Mier, Mrs. Achilles, Miss Emily Kutzinger, Emma Smith, Miss Josie and Emma Miller, Lydia Achilles, Julia and Emma Anthony and Mrs. Gleichmann.

The *Two Republics* of Mexico City, March 28, has the following mention of Paul Moll, son of A. Moll of St. Louis: "Messrs. Paul Moll of St. Louis and F. H. Sweezey of this city have just made the ascent of Mount Popocatepetl. They report the mountain in good condition for an easy trip up it. Its sides above the snow line are covered with ice cones, which have to be broken on the way up. Mr. Sweezey heard while absent that two Germans had reached the summit of Ixtaccihuatl, which heretofore owing to the many deep gullies was supposed to be impassible to the crest."

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Lanigan of 4438 Lucky street gave a party to their daughter, Miss Lizzie, on Tuesday evening, April 2. The occasion was the 18th anniversary of the young lady's birth. Among those present were: Misses Gusta, Minnie, Emma and Annie Wolters, Lucy and Etta Gillham, Katie Meyer and Mary Clabaugh of Kirkwood, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Mythias, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Sturges, Mrs. Boyer and Mr. Lange and children, Messrs. August Wolters, Johnson, Abbott, George Weis and Mr. James Clabaugh of Kirkwood. The mantels were banked with flowers. The table was decorated with flowers and a bountiful repast was served at 12 o'clock.

The bachelor apartments of Drs. Henderson, Hess, Staudlee and Williams, students of the American Medical College, were the scene of a pleasant reunion on Thursday evening, when eight of their lady friends accepted their hospitable invitation to visit them in their bachelor quarters. The ladies were Mrs. and Miss May, Mrs. and Miss Gibson and Miss Minnie Gibson, and Drs. Ellen Childs, Minnie Davis and Josephine Robertson, the last three ladies being students of the college also. An elegant repast was served in fine style by the gentlemen, each of them conducting two ladies to the banqueting board, where a most enjoyable evening was spent; one that will long be remembered by the classmates when the class is broken up and they have all returned to their respective homes—Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Missouri and Wisconsin.

"Wisp."

You ought to see it. Hat of brown straw with green, white and gold lace facing, delicate green and cream-colored drooping pompons, two shades of green ribbon steamers, embroidered with trailing vines. Ah me! Mme. Walther's Parlor, 215 Commercial Building, Sixth and Olive.

COMPLAINTS OF A SCHOOL.

Patrons of No. 3 (Colored) School Exercised Over Its Bad Condition.

The patrons of No. 3 School for colored children, on Eleventh street, near Biddle street, are trying to interest the School Board in the betterment of that school. Their complaints have been pressed upon the board's attention for the past eight years and nothing has been done. There are 305 pupils in the school crowded into small, badly ventilated, worse lighted rooms. The school building is old and worn. The doorways are narrow and the arrangement of the rooms the very worst possible. If a fire should occur in the building some lives would certainly be lost. The walls are damp all winter and the children suffer constantly from the bad sanitary condition of the building. The colored people's papers have discussed the subject recently. The *Emigrant* calls the school a "public death trap" and says: "While waiting for the lease on School No. 3 to expire we can do no harm by calling attention to the sanitary condition of this building. It is a two-story brick building on the west side of North Eleventh street, and contains eight rooms—four on a floor. The four lower rooms have direct communication with the lower hall. They are ventilated (or rather not ventilated) by two windows to each room. Both windows in each room are cut in the same wall. These rooms are about half the time in semi-darkness and all the time smell like rabbit houses. The four upper rooms are in couples. Two rooms communicate, and the final outlet of all the rooms on this floor is an entry of about eight feet square. Should a panic occur in this building, each member of the Building Committee of the School Board would, beyond question, be a murderer. Parents, go to this building and see for yourselves. Look at its condition, then imagine the fate of three-fourths of your children should a cry of "fire" be sounded through this building. The School Board has promised to find new and better quarters for the school occupying this building, and to do so by the 25th of May next. See that they do this for the sake of your children's lives. If this don't move you, you are worse than barbarians.

The *Advance* has said: "The condition of the No. 3 school, on Eleventh street, near Biddle, is indeed deplorable. The school is situated in a portion of our city containing a very large colored population. The rooms of the present building are small, dark and overcrowded with children. This building is one of the many that have been abandoned by white children years ago, and turned over to accommodate our colored children. Prof. J. H. Rector, the efficient principal of this school, has succeeded in working up his school to an overflowing condition, and it would not be more than justice for our School Board to abandon the present site and build a new school in a more suitable location."

Parents, It's Alive.

We are alive. We are selling splendid children's suits at 85c, 99c, $1.45, $2 and $2.50. Finest imported cassimeres and worsteds at $3.50, $5, $6 and $7.50. Patent stilts, base ball outfits or canes free with every suit in the great cut-price sale.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

SOCIALISTIC LECTURES.

Prof. Garside to Give a Series in This City Commencing To-Morrow.

Prof. Garside, the socialistic scholar and orator, will deliver a series of lectures in this city, commencing Monday evening, at Central Turner Hall, under the auspices of the Socialistic Labor Party. His subject for the first lecture will be: "The Philosophy of Socialism." The remaining lectures will be on the following given subjects and at the following named places: Wednesday evening, "An Analysis of Capitalism," at North St. Louis Turner Hall on Twentieth and Salisbury streets; Friday evening, "The Law of Wages" at Lafayette Hall, Carondelet; Saturday evening, "The Future of Society" at Union Capitol Hall on Ninth and Allen avenue; Sunday afternoon, "The Property Question," Chouteau Avenue Hall, on Chouteau avenue, near Twenty-eighth street. Prof. Garside is a native of Scotland, but has been in this country for many years and given much study to social and political problems.

WEDDING invitations, elegantly executed, ...es, at Mermod & Jaccard's, corner

A. H. FUCHS, 5... FRANK...

WANTED:

10 First-Class Experienced Trimmers and Saleladies; salary no object. Apply Monday Morning at 9 a. m.

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TRIMMED HATS

To Select From

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More than All Millinery Houses in St. Louis Combined.

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A. H. FUCHS,

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TRADE MARK.

INCORPORATED 1885.

All Work Warranted.

1210 OLIVE STRE[ET]

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

MAJOR AND MINOR TONES FROM THE METROPOLITAN CHORUS.

Warner Miller's Make-Up—Robert Bonner at His Best—A Clever Card Manipulator—The Mikado's Intellectual Envoy—Booth's Senatorial Double—Personal Peculiarities of Hans Von Bulow—Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



NEW YORK, April 6.—It was the noon hour, the fag end of it, that a large, slim-looking gentleman improved for the refreshment of his inner man at the Astor House yesterday. There was a slightly careworn look in his dark brown eyes and there was not at the corners of his mouth that upturning and jocund tendency which betokens the man well-disposed towards all the world and his provender. He was what is called a fine-looking man, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, aquiline as to the nose, and "a little bit pussy" as to the waist. He must have weighted 200 pounds at least. His short, well-trimmed, brown side whiskers, a couple of inches long down each cheek, are graying, as are his brown hair and his mustache. The hair is thin at the temples, that cavalier curve which is thought to be so dear to the ladies. His cheeks are round, and his blue-black diagonal coat fits him. Not so his trousers; the fatal bagging at the knees—which may possibly have resulted when he "fell outside the breastworks"—has seized and marked for its own those once handsome brown bags striped with black. A foaming bottle of—ginger ale washes down his repast. His name is Warner Miller.

* * *

At 3:45 o'clock on most fine spring afternoons a short old gentleman with a rather pleasing face, English whiskers, sandy hair and a shiny high hat, drives up Fifth avenue to the park and chains the eye of every horse lover in sight. He never races with any other turnout in the park or beyond it, but holds the even tenor of his way unmindful, apparently, of the admiration excited by the beautiful creature he drives. His age is probably 60, but the eye is keen and undimmed and the hand steady and careful. He is not a very heavy burden for the horse whose movements he guards so tenderly, for he can't weigh much, if any, over 150 pounds. But he evidently feels that nothing is too good for the mare. No wonder. She is the "Maid" and he is Robert Bonner, her owner and the famous publisher. Horse fancying and literary pursuits run singularly close together, anyway. Sir Walter Scott's favorite rest from writing was taken on horseback. Doctors agree that few forms of exercise "shake up" the liver of a person of sedentary occupation so thoroughly as a good jolt on a "pigskin."

* * *

A tall 200-hundred-pounder in the fashionable white coat, gray-haired, blue-eyed and erect, drives along past the rows of trees that face out on Fifth avenue and give notice to all the world that the park is taking on a bit of green. His mustache is gray, too, and as often as not his handsome daughter sits by his side in the stylish "double rig."

He is Frank Work, the well-known horseman and broker. He is equally successful with both kinds of stock. Close behind him drives the younger Hilton boy, son of the helpful manager of the Stewart estate. He is a very stout, very smooth-faced young gentleman, short of stature and inclined very much to embonpoint. Sometimes in his own carriage, frequently in a hired hansom and often followed not far away by his elder brother James, who is taller but in other respects quite like him, young Hilton rolls along. "It seems a singular characteristic of your millionaire," says Marshall Wilder, who is driving along with his father, Dr. Wilder, a venerable-looking old gentleman, with white hair and whiskers, "that when he drives in the park he looks gloomy. But take your poor devil who hasn't much more than enough to pay his jaunt and everything pleases him immensely."

* * *

So successful a drawing-room entertainer as Marshall P. Wilder—and he is undoubtedly the most successful in this country—must necessarily have rivals and imitators. An interesting young magician, who used to pay Goldberg, the card magician, $100 to "teach him a trick"—in the interesting young man's day of pampering by a wealthy father—has lately come into the field of parlor entertaining, not as the inimitable Wilder's rival or imitator, but in a modest way of his own which has already ... many friends. Of th...

Wholesale Established 1866. Retail Esta[blished]...



Hair Goods, Hair Orname[nts]

TOILET ARTICLES, E...

Patentee of the Adjustable Spring for Bangs. Manufacturer of the latest styles Wigs, Toupees, Hair Jewelry, etc., et... Parlors for Ladies' and Children's Hai[r]... and Shampooing.

M. PETERS...

700 and 702 N. Broad[way]

...as fine looking a specimen of blond... linity as you'll find in a Gotham ... room. He is well born and learned— ...at Princeton. He weighs over 200 and is the champion sprinter of his ... He is the pool champion ... theatrical profession, for he is an ... fairly good one, the managers say. ... President of the political club called ... footers of Pittsburg." He is over 6 ... self and challenges anybody to ... manipulating the painted pasteboa[rds] ... diversion and amusement of both se[xes] ... name is Burr William McIntosh, and ... as good as he is good looking.

* * *

One of the most striking people in t... terday was Munimutsu Mutsu, th... ese Minister to this count... was at the Fifth Avenu... Mr. Mutsu is a polished, well-dres... the world, black-eyed and black... one would expect him to be, ... and learned to a degree very ... envoys who reach us from some ... monarchies. Mr. Mutsu looks ... years of age, is slender, as most ... men are, and cares for the pleas... table a great deal less than for th... his library. Mr. Mutsu had tran[slated] ... "Political Economy" into ... had traveled for three ... Europe, lived for a year in London, ... carefully the institutions and Gove[rnment of] ... the United States before he was ap... year or more ago, to represent the ... rather the Emperor Mutschdhite, at ... publican Court of Potomacville. I... Mr. Mutsu to say that it was during a ... sentence of imprisonment he was se[nt] ... he did Mill into Japanese. His exam[ple] ... way of literary labor might be follo[wed] ... profit, perhaps, by some of New Y... employed convicts.

* * *

The man who "looks like Booth" ... town yesterday simultaneously with ... exemplar. He is Senator John W. ... Virginia, of whom his enemies have ... that his startling (for it is startling ... blance to the tragedian was much of ... lic stock in trade. People in the Ast[or House] ... rotunda yesterday would stop, look a... a moment and say: "Where have I se[en that] ... face?" They were thinking of the Bo[oth phot]... ographs in the shop windows. Th... the same dark, wavy hair, brushed ba[ck] ... a high, well moulded forehea[d] ... slightly acquiline nose, with its full ... nostrils; the compressed lips, the pa... dreary look in the dark eyes. Senato[r Dan]... iel's complexion is so sallow as of its[elf to at]... tract attention to his personality. He ... of the younger Senators, being in ... year. He walks with a cane on ac... wounds received during the war of th[e rebel]... lion, and has at times, especially du... arduous political campaign, found ... necessary to carry him safely throug[h] ... ator Daniel is one of the few survivor[s] ... old-time school of orators of the ... swim, live or die, survive or peris[h] ... He has a powerful and impressive de...

* * *

The man about whom music-lover[s] ... town have been talking for a week ... strode across Union Square yesterda[y] ... half-hurried, half-preoccupied air ... thusiast who for the time being has ... other than "art for art's sake." ... precise, in his movements, his hi[gh] ... broad forehead, across which the ... was carefully brushed, and spec[tacles] ... stamped him the scholar. He is ... greatest piano scholar in the w[orld] ... Guido von Bulow, the Sax[on] ... born at Dresden fifty-nine ... to weave spells and spin ... lems with the taper ends ... muscular fingers. He wears a ... imperial, generally black clo... black scarf which covers his ... one of the April magazines the[re] ... of Martha Washington's har[psichord] ... harpsichord was the last link ... piano in the chain connecting ... on which Von Bulow play...

...ILLING STORY

...Churchill's Description of the Fighting at Fort Donaldson.

...er Written to His Par...ts Shortly After the Battle.

...dships of the Soldiers—Sleeping on Arms in the Snow—A Graphic ...tion of Logan in the Fight—The ...Picture—Wounded Among the ...and Dying—The Sensations of a ...With Two Bullets in Him—The Military Hospital in This City—Recollections ...reary Days.



FEW buildings in St. Louis are of greater historic interest than the structure on the southwest corner of Broadway and Chestnut street, and none was ever the scene of more intense suffering and more he... endurance than during a period of four ...s took place within its walls. To the ...ger generation the building in question is ...wn as Hurst's Hotel, but to the older in...itants it is memorable as the United States ...itary Hospital during the entire war, and the headquarters of one of the ...t beneficent organizations ever established ...his or any other country, the Western San...y Commission.

...civil strife had scarcely broken out when ...ing in Missouri and along the Mississippi, ...essee and Cumberland Rivers became a ...ly, almost a daily event. St. Louis, as ...argest city in the neighborhood of the ...of action, was made the head... of a territory several hundred ...xtent, and hundreds of wounded ...e brought from the various ...s to this city for treatment. The ...hospital facilities were by no means ...to meet the unexpected demand, and ...e necessary to provide quarters for ...and wounded. Almost as soon as ...ies broke out, a few loyal gentlemen ...city, knowing that the ordinary mili...spital organization was not adopted to ...of such a multitude of sick and ...d soldiers as the casualties incident to ...e fighting in the West led to, organ... Western Sanitary Commission. The ...most active in its interest were ...Yeatman, the President, the late W. ...Charles Partridge, J. B. Johnson



Col. J. O. Churchill.

...los Greeley. Upon their recommenda... United States rented the building now ...t as Hurst's Hotel. The cellars and ...or were given up to store-rooms and ...or the Sanitary Commission and the ...staff, while the upper floors were ...into a hospital. Here thousands of ...d wounded received treatment, and the ...was used for this purpose until the ...e war.

...those who recovered from their ...in this hospital was Col. James O. ..., who a short time ago was appointed ...ent Harrison Surveyor of the Port of ... Col. Churchill was brought from ...elson on a steamer with two fearful ...received in that conflict, and for ...weeks occupied a cot in the ...wards. A representative of the SUN...POST-DISPATCH, learning that Col. ...had in his possession a letter written ...his parents while confined to his ...his injuries, called upon him and ...copy of the missive. From it those ...ct called upon to face shot and ...ense of their country can learn ...fenders of the flag were required ...n the performance of their duty. ...d as a private and served in all ...Lieutenant-Colonel. For his gal...e face of the enemy he was pro...Second Lieutenant to First Lieu...ne battle of Fort Donelson. The ...is his letter:

THE LETTER.

..., SOUTHWEST CORNER FIFTH AND ...UT STREETS,
ST. LOUIS, MO., April 10, 1862.

...AR PARENTS—Mrs. Filley said in her ...I would write at length, as soon as I ...g enough, and give you full particu...y present surroundings and a descrip...hat had occurred to me since I wrote ...Fort Henry about the 10th of Febru... order to do this it will require a very ...ter, and as Dr. Barnes will allow me ...but a few moments each day, on ac...of my weak physical condition, it will ...veral days to complete it; consequently ...er will appear to be an old one when ...eive it. It might be called "Wounded ...ield and in Hospital."

...e on February 10, that we would prob... ordered to Fort Donelson, which is ...on the Cumberland, about twelve or ...miles from Fort Henry, on the Tennes...r.

...eceived the anticipated marching or... Tuesday, the 11th, early in the after... and moved at 4 p. m., arriving in sight ...works on the afternoon of the 12th.

...-Col. T. E. G. Ransom had command ...Regiment (the Eleventh Illinois Infan...l, W. H. L. Wallace being in command ...brigade, the Second, in McClernard's ...n.

...brigade consisted of the Eleventh, ...th, Forty-fifth and Forty-eighth Regi... of Illinois Infantry, Fourth Illinois ...and Taylor's and McAllister's Illinois ...s. Col. Oglesby's, the First Brigade ...division, took the right of the line of ...ent, and we took position on their left. ...giment was on the right of the brigade ...company ("A") on the right of the ...t, and next to John A. Logan's regi...e Thirty-first Illinois, which was on ...f Oglesby's brigade.

...ather was very cold, snowing most of ... We were allowed no fires for fea...ing our position to the enemy, so we ...ke our "hard tack" without its al...essary condiment, "hot coffee." ...e boys, however, went into a ravine ...r two or three times and made sev...o kettles, with which many filled ...eens. We had no tents, but they ...e been of little use, as we were in ...e most of the time, night and day. ...le down in the snow, each man ...sket in hand, and be instantly ...at Ransom's oft-repeated "fall ...ket firing became heavier and

THE BATTLE.

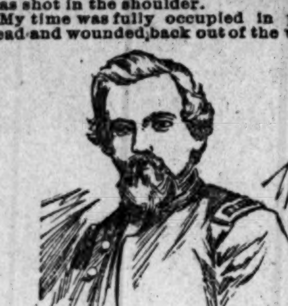
...s from cold were very great, ...eemed to be in a half-frozen ...s anxious that something should ...ameliorate or change their con... ...the gun-boats opened ...the

ing shriek, cutting off the tops of trees, which fell upon and about us.

Shortly after daylight, on Saturday the 15th, the fighting commenced in earnest, almost the entire army of the enemy coming out on their left, and impetuously attacking Oglesby's brigade and ours, with the intention of cutting their way out to the Nashville road. About 11 o'clock the First Brigade (Oglesby's) got out of ammunition and fell back. Logan's regiment was the last to go. At his request we covered his retreat by moving by the right flank in his immediate front. I was quite near him much of the time.

He is a brave soldier; his eyes flashed like fire, and he was continually yelling to his men, to "give it to u'm." As he fell back he was shot through the arm. Shortly after Ransom was shot in the shoulder.

My time was fully occupied in pulling the dead and wounded back out of the way, getting



Lieut. Churchill.

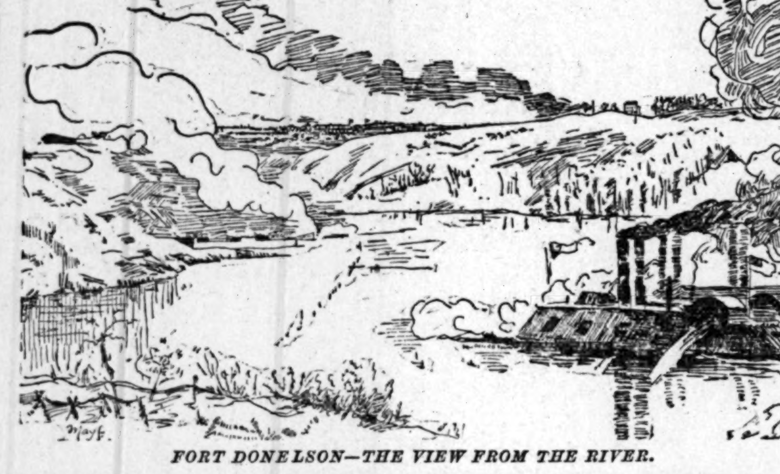
cartridges from their boxes, and replenishing those men who were fighting. They kept a good line, and not one attempted to run away.

A very large man of our company, by the name of Thompson, told me that morning, when we saw the enemy moving toward us, that he had a premonition that he would be the first man killed, and it proved true; a half hour after he was shot through the heart. The next man killed was Corporal Cronomiller, who was shot through the forehead, and fell back into my arms, the hot blood spurting into my face. In short, I will state here, that between 7 and 12 noon our company had ten killed and twenty-three wounded, or thirty-three out of fifty-seven. Our regiment 330 killed and wounded out of 452.

Ransom was absent not over five minutes to get his wound dressed, during which time where mine would be if lying straight. One man took hold of my head, another my feet and one my shoulders. The one at my feet lifted them first, fully three feet high. I could feel the broken thigh bone cutting its way through the muscles below. I gave such a piercing shriek that he dropped my legs as though frightened. I told him to try it again, and to all lift together. The one at my hips lifted first this time, and I felt the sharp cutting bone coming up through the flesh. I put my hand down and could feel the end just under the skin. I gave another yell, with the same result as before. Then I told them that would do and they left in the direction of Dover.

WAITING FOR ASSISTANCE.

Sergt. John Lamb of my company came hobbling up to me. He had been shot through the heel and could walk but slowly and with great pain. I told him he would certainly be taken prisoner, as they were already gathering them up; whereupon he turned and started away, but was, I have since learned, caught by the enemy and taken to Nashville. On looking to my left I saw a confederate cavalryman riding toward the fort. I hailed him. He rode up and asked what I would have. I told him I wanted to see his gun; that I had just been shot by the cavalry and would like to know what arm they used. He passed it to me. On examination I found it to be a Colt's revolving rifle, nearly new, of 56 caliber. He said the regiment was armed with them and liked them very much, and that they were a very effective weapon. I replied that I was satisfied with their efficiency, and was a sample of it, then thanked him and he rode away. He had scarcely left me when I heard heavy musket firing in the rear. It drew nearer me by degrees, when suddenly I saw a large number of Confederate infantry passing by, many directly over me. I held up my hand and none stepped on me. They were immediately followed by the "blue coats." I heard a voice say, "Hello, what is the matter with you?" On looking up I recognized Lieut. Morgan Potts. I knew him before the war. He ran on the Illinois Central Railroad as an express messenger between Dunleith and Bloomington, Ill. I asked him what troops these were. He said the Eighth Missouri and Eleventh Indiana; that he was a First Lieutenant in the Eighth, and in command of his company. He asked me what he could do for me; I told him nothing now, but to go with his company and stop when he came back. The Confederates passed down the ravine below me and over the rise on the opposite side, near where our regiment fought in the morning, formed at once in battle line, and opened fire. The two Federal regiments not being in an advantageous position for an engagement,



FORT DONELSON—THE VIEW FROM THE RIVER.

the regiment was commanded by Maj. Nevins.

Our brigade was ordered to retire shortly after Oglesby had fallen back, but the aid sent to our regiment was killed before reaching us. The ground was quite hilly, and we did not see the other regiments on our left when they moved away. At about 11:30 the enemy's infantry closed in on our flanks, and Forrest's cavalry moved around and took position in our rear and we were entirely surrounded. My attention was first drawn to this by the fact that our men were being shot in the back, and on looking to the rear saw the cavalry and immediately notified Ransom, who at that time was near the right flank of our rapidly shortening line.

CHURCHILL WOUNDED.

He at once ordered the regiment to "face to the rear and charge cavalry," which we did on the run, he in advance. Up to this time I had not been hit, although I received two balls through my coat and one through the left leg of my pants. When I had gone, I suppose, about one hundred feet I felt as though I was suddenly struck with a leaden whip across the thighs, and was pitched headlong into a hole. My company passed on over me. I had been struck in the left thigh, just below the hip, by a 72-caliber (nearly ¾-inch) musket ball, which flattened on the bone and came out nearly in front. This came from the infantry on our left.

Of course I learned this afterwards, as I did not know at this time with what or exactly where I had been hit. I at once got up and followed on. Before reaching the cavalry line I selected the point at which I would go through, and when within ten feet of it, on turning my eyes to the right, saw a cavalryman with his rifle pointed at and within six feet of me; I threw my revolver (which was in my left hand) around, but before I got a "bead" on him, he fired, and I fell on and among a pile of dead and wounded. In falling, my right wrist struck a sharply pointed stub, my hand opened and my sword flew beyond reach. This time it was a Minie ball that had struck me in the centre of the right hip socket from above, splitting off the outer half, and passing down by the thigh bone, fractured it four inches below the head, and lodged above the knee. The sensation was the same as the first, and this time, as before, I could not tell in which hip or thigh I had been hit.

I attempted to get up, but could only raise my head; my hips and lower limbs were as of lead. In a moment the enemy's infantry were passing over me, and in less than five only their stragglers could be seen. They commenced robbing and tearing the clothing from the wounded. I remonstrated and told them it was not in accordance with civilized warfare; that there was no objection to their stripping the dead, but the wounded required all they had to prevent them from freezing. The stragglers of an army are usually the worst men in it, and purposely fall to the rear to rob the dead and wounded. Its general character should not be judged by them.

AMONG THE DEAD.

The dead and wounded were thick about me. Within a radius of fifteen feet I counted fifteen dead men and a number of wounded.

I saw two men near by stripping Sergt. Bellman of my company, who was dead. I asked them to bring me something from his pocket; one of them brought and handed me his pocket comb, which I now have, and will give to his father as a "memento" when I see him.

The air was filled with the cries of the wounded, to which it was pitiful to listen. Some with boyish voices were calling "mother," others shrieking as though in great agony, many groaning and occasionally one swearing like a Spanish trooper. Presently there came along three Confederate surgeons who commenced to examine the wounded, selecting those they thought would live, who were turned over to the ambulance corps and taken off as prisoners of war. They gave me a thorough examination, after which I asked them what they proposed to do with me. They told me my right hip and thigh were broken, that the blood was fast dripping from the left leg, that it was no use to take me off, as I would "peg out" long before morning. I had fallen between the legs of a wounded man, my head resting on his stomach; they dragged him from under me, and it fell to the ground in the snow.

I told one of the surgeons that I would like to be taken to the hospital. He appeared to by a very pleasant gentleman. He said: "To tell you the truth, we have'nt the facilities to get our own men off. We are taking as prisoners now, only those of you we think will live. If I can return and take you, I will."

A dead man lay at right angles to my position, his head against my right side, and another so that his head was against mine; to avoid it, I had to turn my neck to the left. The head of a third was against my left breast. This man was not yet dead, groaning occasionally. I asked him where he was wounded, he was unable to reply. Seeing blood on his coat, I reached over, and found, and put my finger into a large bullet hole in the left breast.

I now felt a very severe, cutting pain just above the hips. On reaching down I found I was lying on a two-inch limb of a neighboring fallen tree, my body being suspended as if over a swing rope, about six inches from the ground.

Seeing several Confederates near by, I called them. They came to, when I told them I desired to be lifted from the limb and away from the dead man at my right, so I would not be obliged to turn my head to one side. The ...occupied nearly two ho...

fell back past me, I judged by the firing, about forty yards, formed in line of battle, and the fight opened. The "rebs" fired low, and the bullets "sist" all around me, but as I was not in condition to dodge, I had to take what came. Several struck the log near me, and the splinters flew in my face. This log was next to the soldier on my left; from it came the limb that was giving me so much pain and annoyance. It seemed as though the battle lasted an hour, when both parties stopped firing, and the enemy retired towards Dover. I could hear no noise now, except the cries and groans of the wounded. Some of those near by I could individually recognize as they grew fainter and fainter, and finally ceased altogether. The soldier on my left had stopped groaning before the last battle, and putting my hand on the forehead I found it was cold. The head of the other two felt like pieces of ice. I was bare-headed, having lost my cap when I fell the first time. I could feel that it was growing very cold; judged it must be 15 or 20 degrees below freezing. The trees snapped, and the branches and twigs moved with a sharp, crispy sound.

NIGHT.

Night had come and I was evidently between the respective picket lines. All hope of being taken from the field vanished, and I was left to my reveries. My mind was unusually active and involuntarily ran to subjects singularly appropriate to the surroundings. I thought of the cold December battle of Hohenlinden, and recited Thomas Campbell's poem on that subject, and reviewed Napoleon's return from Moscow and thought of the sufferings of his soldiers, and soliloquizing said: "Some of them lived and why not I?"

I must have remained in this thoughtful mood fully two hours, when I began to feel great pain, which was caused by the limb upon which I was lying apparently cutting into my side and back. My head was resting against the dead man's on my right and was getting very cold. In attempting to raise it I found it fast; my hair had frozen in the snow and to the ground. I worked my hand under it, and by using my fingers as a lever, pried it out and turned my neck, so as to bring my head against the dead man's shoulder on my left. I did not forget to change it every few moments during the rest of the night, so it would not freeze down again. I then got out my knife, and bringing it across to my left side, tried to cut off the limb. After cutting at it for nearly half an hour, I found I had made no impression upon it. It was of very hard half seasoned oak, and my position was such that I could but just reach it. I was now seized with an intolerable thirst, and commenced reaching about me and filling my mouth with snow. Putting my hand under me (the central part of my body being six inches from the ground and held up by the limb) I found the snow had been melted under my hips by the hot blood—but now there were several small icicles of it from my pants (which were like boards) and the wounds had apparently frozen up. This undoubtedly saved my life, otherwise I would probably have bled to death.

In feeling back of my head for snow, I felt a metallic substance. It proved to be a canteen filled with something frozen solid; it evidently belonged to the soldier who was drawn from under me. I took it by the strap and pounded it against the log (reaching over the face of the dead man at my left) until I had broken the contents in pieces; then taking my knife I cut out one side of it; when, what should I find it to be but "frozen coffee," and what a feast I had. Ask any soldier what he prefers when worn out after a long fatiguing march—he will answer, "hot coffee," without sugar or milk to demoralize it. Mine was cold, but good and strong, and I ate of it until the last fragment was gone. This over I again relapsed into my soliloquizing mood and reviewed all that had occurred the past twenty-four hours, which seemed to me as many days. Then I thought of the remark of the Duke of Wellington at Waterloo, at the anxious hour, when he said, "Would to God that night or Blucher would come." With me it was, "Would to God that day or anyone would come." During the night I would occasionally give a hearty yell, to see if my voice was growing weaker, but strange as it may appear I could discern no change. Finally welcome streaks of light began to appear in the East.

RELIEF AT LAST.

Shortly after daylight Private Madden* of Company "B" of my regiment came to me and said he was hunting the body of his captain (Shaw). I knew where he had fallen and directed him to the spot, but advised him to leave at once or he would be captured, as I expected the enemy would be around shortly, he being alone could do nothing for me.

On raising my head I saw our Assistant Surgeon, O. G. Hunt, looking about among the dead. I hailed him and he said, "I have been hunting for you for some time; supposed you were dead." He had a rubber canteen across his shoulder which he handed me. It was filled with whisky, and I drank of it until he took it from me. He told me that the fort had just surrendered, which was gratifying news. He then left me and returned in a short time with seven or eight men of my company, carrying a camp-cot. I gave them instructions how to lift me, which they carried out to the letter and laid me carefully on it, putting a blanket over me, and one under my head—then started with me for the river. It was now about 10 a. m., Sunday. I had been

*Col. J. H. Madden is now (1886) a mer... Danville, Ill., and a colonel and A...

lying there since noon on Saturday (or twenty-two hours).

After going about half a mile, the cot was let down, the blanket slowly drawn back, and a man leaned over and kissed me. I immediately recognized First Lieut. Fields of my company. It looks very silly for any man to kiss another, but this was pardonable. It was a kiss of true affection, and I might say congratulation, that I had been found alive, and was so received and appreciated. Poor fellow, how little he thought then I would outlive him! He was mortally wounded at "Shiloh," and is probably dead ere this.

On arriving at the river, it was found that the hospital boats were full, and I was carried on board Gen. Grant's headquarters boat, the "New Uncle Sam." My boots, pants and stiffly frozen clothing were cut in pieces to get them off; then my cot was carried aft, and set down beside that of Col. John A. Logan, who had been wounded in the arm, as before stated.

In a few moments Gen. Grant's chief surgeon examined my wounds, and told me he could do nothing for me, as all the appliances, such as my case required, were in use. Mrs. Logan came the next day, and was very attentive to every want, and did everything she could for us. After remaining here about a week, Gen. Grant directed the hospital boat "City of Memphis," which was leaving for Cairo, to come alongside, so that I could be carried on board. As they raised the front part of the cot to their shoulders to take me evenly down the stairway, both sides broke in two and my legs and body were thrown into the shape of the letter "y." I felt the sharply fractured thigh bone, which the rigid muscles had drawn nearly into the hip-socket, cut its way through the flesh below. This, and the suddenly bringing into action of the lacerated muscular fibers, gave me the most intense pain; I set my teeth together, and said nothing. Another cot was procured, and I was placed upon it, and taken on board the hospital boat, and my cot set down in the after-cabin.

ON THE HOSPITAL BOAT.

Soon after the four surgeons in charge came to me and made a thorough examination of my wounds, then stepped to one side and held a consultation. In a short time they came to me and stated that they did not all agree, but a majority thought a hip amputation of the right leg was necessary, and the left thigh, one thought, should be amputated at the "upper third," as he called it. I told them that I should decide with the minority, and that under no circumstances would I consent to either. After another consultation, they told me that if I would allow them to give me cloroform they would not touch either. I told them to go ahead, and they commenced to administer it, and shortly after I was insensible. On awaking and looking at my watch I found I had been two and a half hours under its influence. I was suffering most intense pain in the right foot and leg. Raising my head, saw that both had been tightly bound with bandages. A wooden surgical appliance, with hinges, so it would conform to the sape of the leg and body, extended from my right side down to my foot, where it terminated in a flat wooden shoe, which was bound to the foot.

Strong bandages extended downwardly from the upper end, which were fastened around the thigh. This was to prevent the broken bone from moving further upward, and to bring it back, if possible, to its original position. It was too weak an affair for me and did me no good whatever. A block and tackle was the only thing that would overcome the eight days' contraction of the large and rigid muscles of the thigh.

I called a surgeon and told him he must take the bandage from my foot and the lower part of my leg at once, that they felt as though they were on fire; that my feet and legs had been frozen and were extremely tender.

After some persuasion he reluctantly did so. In about four days we arrived at Cairo, and I was taken from the hospital boat and placed on board the steamer War Eagle, which immediately left for St. Louis.

There was a large number of Confederates on board and several Confederate surgeons. With one I became well acquainted; he sat by me much of the time and attended to my wants. He was an educated and intelligent physician. I am sorry I have forgotten his name and command.

The cotton began to work out from between the wooden apparatus on my leg, and the jarring motion of the boat caused the brass rivet-heads and hinges to make holes in the flesh, which was extremely painful and annoying.

IN THE ST. LOUIS HOSPITAL.

We finally, after just one week's journey on both boats, arrived here, and I was carried to this hospital. Shortly after my arrival Dr. John T. Hodgen, the surgeon in charge, came to me and took off the wooden "trap," I must call it, as it was of no use except for torture, the extension screws being broken. He remarked, "That is the most murderous machine I ever saw on a man."

I was placed on a bed and thoroughly examined. My throat had been very sore for several days, caused by exposure, and it was found to be ulcerated and swollen. It was feared it would soon develop into diphtheria. My neck, throat and breast at once received a thick coating of iodine. Two ten-pound bags of sand were fastened to a cord which passed over a pulley in the footboard. This was fastened to my right foot. As a counter extension a rope was passed between my legs, coming up over my breast, and fastened to the headboard. A few days after, to partially relieve the cutting of the rope, the foot of the bed was raised eighteen inches by placing boxes under the legs. Sand bags were placed under my right leg and thigh and one against the right hip to press in the head of the thigh-bone, which was being forced out of the socket by the end of the fractured bone, which was still being drawn rapidly by the large muscles of the thigh, the right knee being nearly four inches above the left.

Two weeks had passed since I was wounded, and this was the first proper treatment I had received, owing to the want of proper surgical appliances. I pressed Dr. Hodgen closely as to the probable chance of my recovery. He appeared to be very reluctant to talk about it, but upon assuring him that any opinion he might express would not affect me in the least, he said: "You are in a very precarious condition and it all depends upon your constitution, and your ability to bear up under the treatment." In ten days he said he could give a more certain opinion. At the expiration of that time he told me the chances were favorable for my recovery; that my blood was in excellent condition and that there was no offensive smell to the supperations from the wounds.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

My personal sufferings were now greater and more numerous than ever. I had a continued burning sensation in my feet; my left knee was swollen, very painful and so sensitive that I could not bear the weight of the sheet upon it.

"Proud flesh" got into the wound in the left thigh and it became necessary for Dr. Barnes to burn it out with caustic, which was a painful operation. The rope between my legs, with which I was fastened to the head of the bed, cut through the skin because of the continued strain of thirty pounds of sand attached to my foot. The bullet holes in the right hip closed up, and a large boil formed immediately over the fracture of the thigh, through which the suppuration passed. A bed-sore formed on my back, and I could feel the dry back-bone for about two inches. My throat was still sore, and now to add to my perplexities, a bone felon started on the third finger of my left hand. I never had one before. The only remedy I ever heard was "walking the floor and holding up the hand"—a remedy that I could not well apply in my condition; besides, I had many other serious matters that demanded too much attention to wholly devote my mind to even a felon. However, any one who has ever had one, knows that "a good healthy one" can play a good tune of itself on the "nerve strings," and beat its own time. As night came on these various parts would organize into a "nerve concert," which would commence, as Parson Dexter used to say about prayer-meeting, at "early candlelight." They would all pitch in high "C," and soon be several octaves above; the felon trying to keep to the front, but sometimes I thought the honors were divided among some of the other prominent parts, and often it was impossible to judge which was in the lead. After an hour's entertainment of this kind I would become quite restive and nervous and twist about a great deal, then would get my stick and tap on the floor for "Tom," the nurse, who was immediately on hand. Getting out my pocket-book from under my pillow I would take out a dollar and say, "Another glass of morphine, Tom," and he would quietly slip out and bring it to me. It would deaden the sensitiveness of the nerves so much that I would lie quietly for some time. Dr. Hodgen or Barnes would discharge him at once if they should find him out, as he had authority only to deal out such medicines as are given him for each patient and at the proper time. He had previously given me my allotment of liquid morphine.

CHLOROFORM DREAMS.

I do not recollect of having closed my eyes, except on the hospital boat while under the influence of chloroform, from the time I was wounded until I had been here fully ten days, or for about twenty-four days. My first "naps" were but momentary, in which I would have unnatural dreams that would terminate in a disagreeable manner. For example, ...d be in battle and would charge ...

fired and I would be blown to pieces. One night I dreamed that two officers came and sat by me. By their shoulder straps I saw they were colonels. I swallowed them both and they passed down and into my fractured leg, took out their swords and commenced hewing their way out. At this grand finale I would awake with such a start that I would throw my whole body out of position. Dr. Hodgen would come in the morning and would say: "What have you been up to? Look at your leg, at an angle of forty-five degrees. How do you expect it will ever join together?" He would then move it back to its proper place, go to the foot of the bed and line me up, and say: "Don't you stir again for the next thirty-four hours if you ever want to leave here."

The amputation room is directly across the hall, and the poor wretches "hollar" so you could hear them a block while undergoing the ordeal. I asked Dr. Hodgen one day why he didn't give them more chloroform. He said he gave them all they required, and that they would sometimes yell like an Indian when they didn't feel the operation at all.

The "dead-room" is at the end of the hall, just beyond my room. The dead are taken there and dressed for burial. I can see them when they take the empty coffins by my door (which is nearly always open) in the morning, and when they return them with the bodies. The most taken out in one day since I have been here was thirty-seven. It runs from five to twenty usually. An undertaker by the name of "Smithers" has the burial contract. When we hear his men coming down the hall we call it "the charge of the Smithers brigade," and some one usually says, "Well, you don't catch me to-day, old fellow."

Dr. Hodgen is considered one of the finest surgeons in the West; his mind is wholly bound up in his profession.

He looks upon a wounded man as a piece of mutilated flesh and bone, and his duty is, with nature's assistance, to place it back to its normal condition. The individuality of the subject is wholly lost sight of.

Frequently surgeons are here from Paris, London and other large European cities to examine into our methods of treatment. He would often bring them to my room, throw down the sheet, explain the character of my wounds and his treatment, without speaking or paying any attention to me whatever. I felt very much humiliated and made up my mind to devise some means to stop it. In a day or two the "doctor" came in with two surgeons who, from their conversation, I learned were from London. As they turned to leave, I said, "Stop, gentlemen," and holding out my hand, said, "Fifty cents apiece, if you please." The visiting surgeons looked surprised, but the "doctor" seemed to take in the situation, and said "all right." Every time since then he has always asked my permission, which, of course, is granted with the greatest pleasure.

VISITORS AND PATIENTS.

My attending surgeon is Dr. A. S. Barnes, who has charge of this ward (the third). He is a good physician and surgeon, and very attentive to his duties; visits me regularly in the morning, and at such other times as I may require his services.

There are two female assistants who administer stimulants to patients as prescribed by Dr. Hodgen. Since I have been here I am required to take a glass of whiskey, alternating with wine, every two hours, from 6 a. m. until 6 p. m. We have also a male day and night nurse.

There are many prominent Union people here. Among those who come to see me and others in the hospital are Mrs. Chauncey I. Filley who, as you know, writes my letters and often talks to me an hour at a time. She brought her husband to see me one Sunday morning. He said it was the first time he was ever in a hospital. He is a wholesale queensware merchant on Main street here. Mrs. Cheever, a step-daughter of Mr. John How, a prominent citizen, comes quite often and brings me quail-on-toast and similar delicacies from a noted French restaurateur called "Gannedowns," or something like it. Mrs. Collier, an elderly lady, comes frequently. One day she brought her boy "Tom," a sprightly lad in his "teens." He has since come in quite often. He likes to hear war and sea stories, with which I entertain him, and he reciprocates by telling me about St. Louis and her people.

There are also three maiden ladies named "Biddle" from Philadelphia. I am informed they are grandnieces of old Commodore Nicholas Biddle. They spend most of their time here attending to the wants of the wounded.

Mr. George Wohlbrecht, a gentleman who kept a large cigar store in Freeport, of whom I used to buy my cigars, learning I was in the hospital here, sent his wife and two daughters to see me. One of them comes now almost daily, and brings me some dainty delicacy. He has recently opened some kind of a German pleasure resort here, I think called the "Tivoli."

Most of these people also attend to the wants of the Confederates. By the way, I had a Confederate captain in my room for several days. He was without means, and I gave him money and all the stationary and postage stamps he required.

Friends in Freeport have written that as soon as Dr. Hodgen notifies me that I can be moved on a cot, they will send for me and have me taken up the river on a boat to Dunleith, thence to Freeport via the Illinois Central Railroad.

I am now the oldest patient here, but one, out of 600. This one is a Confederate who was shot through the stomach at the battle of Wilson's Creek.

I shall probably not write again until I arrive at Freeport. Good-bye. Your loving son, JAMES.

Mrs. J. S. Griffin's Fashion Bazaar.

Opening, at 1415 Olive street, last Monday, and the run of customers during the week, goes to show that the selection of a new location was a good one, and that Mrs. Griffin's taste in ladies' costumes is approved by the best dressed ladies in St. Louis. The designs and styles speak for themselves.

WILL DIE FOR THEIR HOMES.

The Des Moines Land Settlers Desperate and Mean Business.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 6.—Every day adds to the seriousness of the strained situation of the Des Moines River land settlers. Numerous parties connected with the prosecution of settlers have received threatening notices and letters to-day warning them to desist. This greatly intensified the present excitement. Chancey Pigman, the prosecuting witness in the conspiracy cases against settlers and whose farm has been seized by them, has received the following letter:

Chauncey Pigman:

DEAR SIR—For the course you have been pursuing and your meddling, if you continue, you had better make your peace with God, as pou will never raise a crop where you are. This is sufficient notice to you. Beware or hell will be your fate. SETTLERS.

Pigman was formerly a member of the settlers' union and they evidently are afraid he will make public some of their secrets. Such threats made some time ago would not have been heeded, but they are now pregnant with force of desperate and determined men. The settlers organization is now thoroughly perfected and they are prepared for action. It is greatly feared that they mean just what they say. The recent action of the land owners in forcing the evictions and threatening to call out the State militia to inforce writs of ejectment has transformed stolid determination to desperate daring. The settlers announce their readiness to die in defense of their homes, but say they will sell their lives dearly as possible. In view of impending trouble evictions have been abandoned for the present.

AN EXPLOSION OF CORKSCREWS.

A Terrible Accident Averted.

1,800 fine Corkscrew Worsted Suits for men will be wrapped up at $5, $7.50 and $10 to-morrow in the great cut-price sale.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Sedalia's Electric Light.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 6.—James Green and L. M. Rumsey to-day became purchasers of the Sedalia Electric Light & Power Co., owned by Lewis Deutsch and R. N. Morrow. Sedalia has a contract for lighting the city, which expires August 1, when a new contract will be made with the Topeka Electric Lighting Co. Green & Rumsey are also owners of the Sedalia Gas-Light Co.

This Is a Daisy.

Field daisies all around the crown, a double row; gold filigree work on crown; old rose trimming, with bunch of Scotch thistles in bloom—ribbon two shades of tan. A dainty head-covering for a "fair haired sprite" is the "Modeus." Mme. Walther's Parlor, 215 Commercial Building, Si... and Olive.

DON'T WAIT

Remember You Can Get These Bargains for

CASH OR ON TIME PAYMENT...

SO COME AT ONCE. On Monday Morning we will have a l... of SPECIAL BARGAINS

Memorize These Prices.

Bedroom Suits, oak or walnut, From $20 to $10
Wardrobes, Portable, any finish, From $18 to $9
Bed Lounges, Double........For $6.50
Cook Stoves, No. 7.......Down to $6.75
Cane Seat Chairs...................75c
Kitchen Chairs, good...............80c

Straight 50 Per Cent...

Brussels Carpet, extra............
Ingrain Carpet.........Cut down t...
Floor Oil Cloths.....................At...
Silk Marbleized Plush Parlor Set....
Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Boxes, Center Tables, and all o... goods in the house-furnishing line equally Low Prices.

THEN CALL AND SEE THE GOODS. Three floors overflowing with the best of bargains in FURNITURE, CARPETS, GASOLINE STOVES, Etc., at

HENRY WALKER'S, THE HOUSE FURNISHER.

206 North Twelfth Street, Just South of Olive Street.

BUYING BUSINESS SITES.

WASHINGTON AVENUE AND OLIVE STREET PLACES SOLD TO INVESTORS.

Daniel Catlin Increases His Holdings $50,000 and a Local Capitalist Puts $75,000 Into a Down-Town Olive Street Site—Residence Sites Sold in Vandeventer Place and All Through the New Territory.



REAL ESTATE purchases of $50,000 and upward have become quite common of late with Daniel Catlin, who has invested a great deal of money in St. Louis property within the past two years, and yesterday he increased his holdings by purchasing the premises fronting 50 by a depth of 150 feet, situated on the south side of Washington avenue, commencing at a point 100 feet west of Eleventh street. There are now four small two-story houses on the site, which, valuable as the ground is, nevertheless produce an income of from 3 to 4 per cent. These improvements add no value to the ground, for which Mr. Catlin paid $50,000.

Augustus Knight owned the property and the purchase of it for Mr. Catlin was negotiated by Chas. H. Bailey. As this is valuable business property Mr. Catlin proposes shortly to tear away the old dwellings and erect a six-story business house in their place.

Charles H. Bailey also reports the sale of the 69x145 feet of ground at the southwest corner of Delmar avenue and Sarah street, from W. H. Etter to John J. Biszantz, for $6,550, the buyer being represented by Rutledge & Kilpatrick.

Another sale was that of 75x145 feet on the south side of Vandeventer place at $180 per foot, from S. H. Leathe to Clay Pierce, whose residence place adjoins the ground, which he bought to increase the size of his lawn.

SELLING BRISKLY.

Fisher & Co. report the following sales: The three-story eight room stone front dwelling and 19x130 feet of ground at No. 3010 Laclede avenue for $3,000 from Theodore Dreidel to John F. Coogan, who purchased for investment, the property renting for $30 a month.

A 25x140 foot lot on south line of Page avenue at $24 a foot from J. F. Kelly to Pat McDonald.

A 40x142 foot lot on the south side of Westminster place, 212 feet east of Sarah street, at $60 a foot from Mrs. M. C. Parker of St. Charles, Mo., to Mrs. R. Robinson.

The three-story stone front dwelling and 25 x130 foot lot at No. 1440 Mississippi avenue from W. S. Simpson to Henry Albers for $7,000.

The two dwellings of three stories each, numbered 2637 and 2639 Olive, occupying 44x134 feet of ground, the structure a ten room brick owned by R. W. Reynolds of Chillicothe, Mo., and now renting at $45 each monthly, were sold with the assistance of T. S. Noonan for $8,500 to Dr. Thos. O'Reilley. This is considered an excellent piece of investment property with a good prospect of enhancing in value.

No. 4146 Finney avenue, a six-room, stone front house with 30x81 feet of ground was sold with the assistance of Charles H. Gleason for $3,000, from Mrs. A. D. Rosevelt to Mrs. Bertha Bolme for a home place.

The residence of Gen. John W. Noble at the northeast corner of Pine and Cardinal streets was rented at $1,200 per annum for four years to Jos. D. Lucas.

In addition to this Fisher & Co. have consummated a $75,000 sale of Olive street property, but are not as yet at liberty to name the location or to give the buyer's name.

VACANT LOTS ON OLIVE STREET.

Henry Hiementz reports the following sales: The one and a half story seven-room brick dwelling-house of William and Kate Williamson, No. 2812 Salena street, with lot 25x130 feet, to Chas. Naether for $3,200; buyer will occupy the house for a residence.

A lot on the east side of California avenue and Potomac street, 50x125 feet, owned by Frederick B. Ewing, to Joseph Kauflin at $16 a foot; bought for a residence.

A lot on the southwest corner of Olive street and Boyle avenue, 109x162 feet, from Dr. D. T. Jocelyn to M. L. Kelly for $5,480. Mr. G. W. Morgan represented the owner.

Also a lot of 100x152 feet on the south side of Olive street, commencing 109 feet west of Boyle avenue, belonging to Charles E. Illsley, was sold to M. L. Kelly at $43 a foot.

SOUTH ST. LOUIS SALES.

Hill & Hammel report the following sales: The two two-story 7-room brick houses, 7017 and 7019 Michigan avenue, between Quincy and Blow streets, from R. Deutman to F. Lilienkamp for $5,500; bought as an investment.

A vacant lot, 25x125 feet, on the east side of Illinois avenue, between Potomac and Miami street, from F. Theleman to August Aurin for $265.

Lots numbered 57, 58, 59, 71, 72 and 73 of the Sigerson nursery tract, containing 44 acres, from Capt. L. H. Conn to J. N. Frank for $2,300.

A vacant lot 25x125 feet, on the east side of Michigan avenue between Winnebago and Chippewa streets from Mrs. Eloisa P. Kayser to Ernst A. Pollme for $187.50 to be improved with a five room frame dwelling.

A vacant lot, of 50x115 feet on the west side of Sixth street between Haven and Loughborough avenue from C. E. Kircher to Mrs. Oct. Lejache for $500. Mrs. Lejache will improve the lot with a two-story seven-room brick house. A lot of 20x115 feet adjoining from same owner to Mrs. E. Candler sold for $200.

Lots 55 and 56 of city block 3214 fronting 50 feet on the north side of Hurk street between Virginia avenue and Seventh street from A. D. Ray to A. L. Paule for $150.

ALL SOUTHWESTERN PROPERTY.

Chas. F. Vogel reports the following sales: Lot 75x120 feet on the west side of Pleasant street, between Lee and Penrose streets, from Edward C. Kehr to Henry C. Schultz at $11.75 a foot. Mr. Schultz intends to improve this property with a residence this spring.

House No. 3109 Adams street, between Cardinal and Compton avenues, lot 21 feet and 4 inches by 120 feet, a two-story brick residence, six rooms. Sold to Miss Margaret K. Slater from John Maguire for $2,700; bought for an investment.

Lot 75x110 on the west side of Jefferson avenue between Shenandoah and Victor streets, bought by Charles Wehking from Judge John H. Fisse, executor of the estate of John Phillis, for $2,625. Mr. Wehking is going to erect a two-story, six-room brick residence on this lot at once to cost about $3,000.

Church building No. 3331 South Seventh street between Cave and Utah streets, a two-...

story brick with lot 40x115 feet, sold for the St. Matthew German Evangelical Congregation to the Fifth Christian Church for $3,500.

House No. 1304 Sidney street between Thirteenth street and Second Carondelet avenue, a two-story brick with store and five rooms, lot 25x125 feet, from Mrs. Magdalena Ringling to John Malsi for $5,000; bought for business purposes.

BETWEEN VANDEVENTER AND KINGS HIGHWAY.

The following sales are reported by Keane & Grace: Jos. Flannery to Jos. O'Neil, four modern brick dwellings, lot 75x100 feet, situated at the southeast corner of Cook and Vandeventer avenues, renting for $1,600 per annum; $13,600.

W. D. Grant to Jas. F. Wangler, 96x146 feet of ground on the northeast corner of Spring and Finney avenues; $6,900.

Samuel B. Hinde to A. J. Geraghty, house No. 3408 Washington avenue, stone front, containing nine rooms, with all modern conveniences, lot 33x134; $7,000.

P. F. Grace to Alfred Harrington, lot 50x159, on the North side of Bell avenue, about 300 feet West of Kings Highway; $1,000.

Lot 25x111, south side of Warren street, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, from L. M. Miller to William Semple; $500.

NORTH END DEALS.

Ponath & Co. report the sale of the two-story stone-front house No. 2416 North Grand avenue from E. H. Ponath to W. A. Lehman for $4,700.

Also the two-story six-room house No. 2916 Kossuth avenue, from Mary Blakely to John Sievers for $2,300 and a lot 30x119 on the north side of Fourteenth street, between Palm and Dock, from John Sievers to Mary Blakely for $900.

ALL OUT WEST.

Keely & Co. report the sale of the four-room dwelling and store, with 25x127 feet of ground, at 3870 Easton avenue, from E. A. Gatsch to F. Klemme for $3,350.

A 25x125 foot lot on the north side of Page avenue from M. A. Pfiffer to H. Bradshaw for $650.

A 50x115 foot lot on south side of Walnut street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, at $40 a foot, from G. M. Keely to Valle Reyburn.

MISCELLANEOUS SALES.

S. F. & T. A. Scott report the sale of 62x125 feet of ground at the southwest corner of Vandeventer and Tyler avenues in Tyler place at $45 a foot to G. H. J. Andreas.

The Hammett-Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. report the sale of the eight-room brick dwelling and 30x150-foot lot at No. 4143 Washington avenue from John Q. McCanne to J. S. Lipscomb for $6,000.

C. C. Nicholls reports the sale of a 50x150 foot lot on the south side of Westminster place, 200 feet east of Sarah, at $60 a foot from Mary Parker to Frederick J. Langenberg, whom Mr. Nicholls says will shortly commence improving the site with an $8,000 residence. Ten feet of this ground was taken by H. W. Gantley, who owns adjoining property on the east.

Samuel Bowman & Co. report the sale of the two-story brick store fronting 30 feet on Main street by a depth of 83 feet, and a one-story brick fronting 24 feet on Barraque street by a depth of 80 feet for Mr. W. L. Packard of Phœnix, Ariz., to Judge James J. Lindley for $11,250 cash. This property is located at Pine Bluff, Ark., and brings under lease $2,100 per year. Judge Lindley bought for an investment.

Also the leasehold property No. 1407 North Ninth street, lot 30 feet front by 127 feet 6 inches deep, with improvements thereon, bringing a rental of $510 per year; sold to P. Heagan for $1,450 cash.

NOTES.

Contracts for laying stone flagging along Forest Park boulevard from the park eastward to Boyle are to be let about the 20th inst.

Jos. D. Seguin of the *Times-Democrat*, New Orleans, is here. He is representing the sale of the Destrehan street tract to the Merchants' Bridge Co.

Real Estate Transfers.

Rosina Keller et al. to St. Louis Malt House Building Co., 25 ft. on Cherokee st., city block 1532; warranty deed	$5
Martin Obermeyer to Julius A. Ruge, 40 ft. on Salisbury st., city block 1740; warranty deed	1,600
Ann Maloney et al. to David S. Lane, 37 ft. 6 in. on Coleman st., city block 1886; warranty deed	3,650
David S. Lane and wife to Sylvester J. Fisher, 37 ft. 6 in. on Coleman st., city block 1886; warranty deed	4,000
Wm. S. O'Brien to Marie T. Tournot, 28 ft. 9 in. on Compton av., city block 1033; warranty deed	3,400
Joseph La France et al. to Sarah A. McGuire, 20 ft. on 10th st., city block 356; warranty deed	1,700
Marcus A. Wolff and wife to Robert M. Nichols, 50 ft on Forest Park boulevard, lot 18, city block 3902; warranty deed	2,500
Anna M. L. Knickmeier et al. to Joseph Diekmann, 25 ft. on Benton st., city block 1109 E.; warranty deed	2,400
Nathan Cole and wife to Louis Salveter, 35 ft. on Westminster place, city block 3,925; warranty deed	2,450
Kate H. Garland et al. to Harriet N. Cowperthwait, 50 ft. on Lucas av., city block 1,055; warranty deed	16,400
Edw. Whitney and wife to Harriet N. Cowperthwait, 45 ft. on Lucas av., city block 1,055; warranty deed	3,600
Chas. E. Illsley and wife to Michael L. Kelly, 100 ft. on Olive street, city block 4,581; warranty deed	4,300
Western Investment and Improvement Co. to Althea M. Weller, lot 3, Tyler place, block 2; warranty deed	3,500
Mary R. Talmage to Robert L. Carr, 30 ft. on Washington av., city block 4585; warranty deed	10,500
Wm. Somerville and wife to Samuel F. Bartol, 25 ft. on Beaumont st., city block 925; warranty deed	5,500
James Flannery and wife to Joseph O'Neil, 100 ft. on Vandeventer av., city block 3,738; warranty deed	13,600
Jos. P. Whyte and wife to Arthur R. Deacon, 50 ft. on Eads av., city block 2132; warranty deed	4,550
Annie C. Cherbonnier et al. to Mary E. Latey, 25 ft. on Finney av., city block 2273; warranty deed	5,600
James G. Greer to Marie DuB. McCormack, 32 ft. on Bell av., city block 1052; warranty deed	2,080
James A. Lynch and wife to August Engelke and wife, 50 ft. on Missouri av., city block 1803; warranty deed	2,375
J. Morrison and wife to James E. Munford, 85 ft. on Chestnut st., city block 922; warranty deed	17,000
James Stewart and wife to Thomas J. Prosser, 50 ft. on Olive st., city block 4584; warranty deed	3,250
Augustus Knight to Daniel Catlin, 49 ft. 8 in. on Washington av., city block 3836; warranty deed	50,000
Bernard Kernan and wife to Regine Bunzl, 30 ft. on Pine st., city block 1950; warranty deed	8,000

Confirmation Suits $3.50 to $15.

If we do not save you from $2.50 to $5 on every suit don't buy them from us. A pair of patent stilts, base ball outfit or cane free with every suit in the great cut-price sale.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Against the Twine Trust.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., April 6.—The farmers of Rich Hill Township in Livingston County ... considerably exercised over the twine tr... A meeting of farmers has been called to ... some action in the direction of pro... from the trust.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1889.

"ONE OF THE TIGERS."

THE TRAGIC STORY OF A CONFEDERATE SOLDIER.

BY A. C. GORDON.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and Specially Illustrated by Robert Bledsoe Mayfield.]

I.



TIME: A June morning in the year of battle, sixty-two. Place: A straight and sunlit lane in the Shenandoah Valley not far from the point where two small streams converge to form the south fork of the river of that ilk, whose Indian name, being ated, is "The Clear-eyed Daugh- the Stars." Person: A slim, light- young woman, with the freshness of digenous wild roses in her cheeks, and renity of that summer day in her trans- eyes.

quiet which pervaded the atmosphere almost startling in its sharp contravention of yesterday's hideous noises. Port Re- lie lay between the two small confluent ms of the Shenandoah's south fork; and ds and Jackson had within the past twen- our hours paid each other their deadly pliments of shot and steel in the immedi- vicinity of that village.

n one side of the narrow lane a well-worn tpath was marked in the greenery that ex- ded to the corners of the Virginia worm- ce, a greenery over which innumerable y webs of wheel-like films spread and glit- ed with the prismatic radiance of dew and rning sun. Amid the bushes that hid the ged outlines of the fence small birds flitted althily, as though yet cowed by the afflu- e of yesterday's thunderous cannonading. ar off towards the north stretches the range the Massanutten Mountains, touched to an therial purple by the pencil of the summer's aze. Nearer and more rugged for its prox- ity the Blue Ridge rose to the east, silent nd sphinx-like, as though its recesses had ver echoed with deep-mouthed iteration the attle's furious resonance.

The young woman was dressed after the nspicuous simple fashion of her people. er gown of plain brown homespun stuff was adorned with ornament of any kind. Yet closely did it fit the trim, vigorous figure its very want of flounce and furbelow d to emphasize more distinctly its er's grace and symmetry. The lack of conventional short cape, which is the ard woman's badge of matrimony, was eeded to bespeak her girlishness. The ely developed outline revealed by the spun gown, the quick springy step, the healthful complexion, all told in elo- t phrases of the newness of her life. Not than eighteen years at the farthest d out from under the sober little poke et crowning the unorthodox gold brown r hair.

"I'll be glad when its all done, an' parpy s back," she said aloud, swinging the tin ket which she carried in her hand to the asure of her light movement. "Berrin' ks that air shot must be a lonesome job."

A scared partridge rose from an adjacent eadow with a sudden and sonorous whir that artled her.

"It sounded like a pistol," she said. Then she briskly drew nearer the fence to watch he bird's bullet-like flight. A tangled growth f Virginia creeper impeded her view, and e stepped back instinctively as she saw that e had almost touched it.

"Pisen oak!"

She cautiously approached the fence again.

"Naw, it's jes creeper. But it is currisome ow much alike they air."

She pushed back the poke-bonnet from her face.

"An' yit one's as harmless as the tother's hurtful. Like the soldiers and the peace folks, I reckin—pisen oak an' creeper. Mighty alike, too, 'till you git close ter 'em an' fine that one's got the five leaves an' the tother the three."

"The bad and the good, Missy, and the world chuck full of both!"

The voice came from the fence corner, so near her that she bounded out into the middle of the lane in terror. The poke bonnet fell back upon her neck and disclosed a mass of tangled curls about her forehead. The sight of that tangle would have evoked the reprobation of the Dunkard elders, for they hold that only when drawn back taut and straight from the brows are woman's tresses her chief glory.

The girl's pretty mouth puckered itself into a peculiar shape. She shrugged her shoulders where she stood in the lane. A distinct shiver ran over her. She drew her narrow skirts slightly up and back, as if in anticipation of an encounter with some disagreeable reptile, and ejaculated in an uncertain tone the single monosyllable:

"Oh?"

In this attitude she stared with undivided interest at the peculiar object which crawled like a wounded beast from the covert of chincapin bushes in the fence corner and paused at length almost at her feet.

"Wha—what air you?" she gasped, as the thing lay there, looked up at her with solemn cavernous eyes that belied the ghastly smiles on its lips. It was not an unreasonable question. To say nothing of the pallid countenance with its faded look, the apparition was arbed in outlandish and unfamiliar raiment, versifted with dust and mottled with rbidding stains. A blue jacket over a hirt of unbleached cotton, belted in at the aist by a sash that had once been white, but as now only the unpleasant ghost of its rmer self; red knee trousers, baggy and oluminous, which were discolored with pow- der-marks and the grime of march and battle; ingy cotton cloth leggings and unpolished owhide shoes—this was the creature's uni- orm. A confusion of wild black elf locks bout its brows was surmounted by a dirty carlet fez with a small tassel. The only limpse of brightness visible about the fagged- out object lying there in the low grass came from the deep set wandering eyes and the polished barrel of a six-shooter at the belt.

"What air you?" the girl asked again, still holding back her skirts and breathing ard.

"I'm half-starved and played out, that's hat I am, missy. I've been lying in this ence-corner over night. I shouldn't have inded it with a full stomach and a whole ; but I'm hungry and off my pins. A oken caisson got in my way yesterday, and aven't struck the quartermaster's depart- ent since."

The girl's repugnance changed to pity.

"In the battle?" she queried, hesitatingly pproaching a step nearer. "We heered the ns at home, an' parpy's gone ter Republic ter help 'em bury the kilt. Was there hurt?"

raised himself on his elbow with an in- tary groan, and smiled up at her—a ring smile that bespoke such scorn of her nce as even pain could not conquer.

urt? That's like a woman! Well, I say so. What do you suppose we for, if it isn't to hurt and maim and des- nd kill?"

's awful, an' it's a sin!" she said with sitating reprobation.

n! It's war," he answered.

ire and the sword and the slaughter; and igers in the forefront forever!"

feebly waved one arm above his head. He would have cheered at the recollection of yesterday, but his voice failed him. She regarded him with wonder and a growing aversion.

"D—n 'em! They trampled me down," "and went over me. But they were first! It was worse than death or capture to be there, and seeing my Tigers go forward, stay behind. Hurt, Missy? Sombody's always hurt when the tigers go in. There are hundreds of dead and dying piled up on each other like butchered hogs over yonder. The Tigers were there there, I tell you!"

His eyes burned with a feverish fire, and he strove to moisten his dry and cracking lips with his parched tongue.

The young girl's face blanched with horror.

"Tigers!" she faltered; "I don't understan'."

"Ravening for the feast," he answered in feeble mockery. Then making a further movement as though to rise, he continued:

"Look here, young woman, aren't you going to get somebody to pull me out of this? I can't march alone. How far is the nearest house?"

"Over thar in the draft apiece," she answered, "beyon' that hill." She pointed in



"WHAT AIR YOU?"

the direction whence she had come. His eyes followed her finger. "It isn't two hundred yards. Could ye move that fur, ef I help ye!" Her confidence had come back to her with the man's plea for help.

"You?" he asked.

"I'm stronger'n I look ter be," she replied. Stooping, she put her arm about him, and with an effort lifted him to his feet. As she stood thus supporting him, she looked into his face with eyes of tender pity. It was a handsome young face, but for the pallor and the deep lines in the brow and about the arid mouth.

"I'm mighty sorry fur ye," said she con-



THE WHEEL PAUSED A MOMENT.

solingly; and he forgot his pain for a moment in the knowledge of her sympathy and of her soft and strong embrace. "Who air you?" she asked, modifying her former question to a recognition of his humanity. As she spoke she could feel his fevered breath on her cheek; and was conscious of his futile effort to stand



"Is It Very Far Away?" She Said.

more erect, while he answered her with a proud intonation that thrilled her and mocked his own helplessness:

"I'm one of the Tigers."

Thus they stood for a second's space together, embodied War in the clasp of incarnate Peace. Then with slow and careful steps she led him away down the green-bordered and sunlit lane which she had just traversed.

II.

The Tiger sat near the open door of the Dunkard's house, over which the inscription "Welcome" proclaimed to the wayfarer along the narrow lane that its owner was one authorized to preach the Word. Flamboyant phantom of intermingled aspen-leaves and sunshine came down from the great tree near the stile, and flickered and swayed about him.

The Tiger was sunning himself. His hunger and thirst had vanished, and the fervid fever's hold on him had already been visibly shaken. In this state of comparative physical ease, the quietude of his surroundings filled him with a vague sense of rest and satisfaction. The life of the camp and of the march, even the fierce and fascinating excitation of the battle, was for the moment forgotten. Almost unconsciously the wounded man begun to hum aloud a joyous far-southern air.

The youngest member of the family, a boy of some 5 or 6 years, who answered to the name of Eli, lingered in sturdy confidence near the invalid's chair, played with the elusive shadows. At the sound of his voice he desisted from his sport and stared open-mouthed at the musician until the air was ended.

"Wair's yo' knatsat an' tanteen?" he asked at length. His acquaintance with the military was not entirely new. The query recalled the Tiger's wandering thoughts.

"I flung 'em away in the battle, sonny," he answered, laying his hand on the child's round head.

"Aint you doing back to dit 'em?" the boy asked; "I'll do wiv you."

"You're fit to be a tiger's cub," was the response; and the soldier drew the child to him. But Eli failed to appreciate the compliment. In fact he misunderstood it. He repelled the proffered caress and trotted across the rag-carpeted floor to his mother.

"I don't like the man," he said.

"Why, what ails you, Eli?" the woman asked, looking at him over her spectacles.

"He talled me a tub," said Eli indignantly; and he puffed out his cheeks and turned a defiant look on the stranger.

"A tub?" said his mother. "Well, I do declair! Ef you don't look like one, shore enough. Ye've got that fat!" She chuckled contentedly at the sight of him.

Through the open door the wounded man saw a bee-martin sail out from his box on the high pole in the lane and attack a hawk who had ventured too near his quarters. He watched the conflict between the birds with an instinctive interest in the exhibition of physical strength and courage.

"Ten to one on the little chap," he said aloud, "He fights like a tiger."

Eli looked at him wonderingly from his coign of vantage near the big Dutch clock ten feet away.

The hawk and the martin, desperately contending, passed beyond the line of the soldier's vision, that was bounded by the door frame. The Dunkard girl who had found him in the lane was engaged in removing the coarse crockery on which his food had just been served. He turned from the vanished combatants to glance at her trim figure and sweet, unconscious face.

"Eglah," he said reflectively. "It's an uncommon name. How did you come by it?"

"First Chronicles, third chapter an' third verse," she replied.

Her mother, who sat near the big chimney place that wore its summer garniture of green asparagus bushes, glanced at him over the steel-rimmed spectacles, and observed his incredulous expression.

"Chronicles?" he said. "Are you really in earnest?"

The elder woman laid the yarn sock, which she was knitting, on her lap, and took off her spectacles. Then she breathed gently on the glasses and polished them carefully upon the corner of her coarse white apron. Finally she laid the spectacles on the sock upon her knee.

"Perhaps ye ain't acquainted with our folks hevin' their entities from the Scripture, stranger," she said.

"I was not aware of it, madam," he answered, "Is it a family fashion?"

"Fashion has nothin' ter do with it," she explained. "It's our faith. We are Dunkard folks."

"I beg your pardon," he apologized. "I did not understand. This country is all new to me."

"I knowed as much; an' no harm's done whair none's intended," she said serenely, replacing the spectacles on her nose and resuming her knitting. Then with a significent smile she continued:

"We don't follow fasions—leastways, the fashions o' the worrul'. Thair's one fashion we air perticklerly agin, which seems ter be quite populous-like at this time."

"What's that, madam?" he asked.

"The fashion o' sheddin' blood," she said. "We don't believe in the the right of it. We hev the authority of the Book. Thair was awful work at Republic yistiday, they tell me. I heerd the first smack up here. An' at Cross Keys to'de Harris'nburg the day befo' I heerd tell 'twas much the same. Two murderous fights in two brief days! The Lord furgive both o' yer sides!"

She thrust her knitting-needle with a jerk into the goose quill of the sheath at her waist, and begun to turn the heel of the sock. The tenor of the woman's talk in some vague way depressed him. He was not used to hear the profession of arms thus decried.

"Your sect are non-combatants," he said, feeling it incumbent upon him to say something.

"People o' peace set down in the midst o' war," she answered sententiously.

The soldier saw the victorious martin sail



"I'll Go Wiv Ye."

back to the box, as the woman continued with her eyes fixed on the rounding heel of the sock.

"Armies an' wars—what air they good fur? They eat up the harves' an' the bread that our sons and our daughters should eat. They eat up the flocks an' the herds, an' they eat up the vines and fig trees."

This narrative of the tremendous appetites of the contending hosts with its implied promise of the devastation of his patrimony, filled the infant soul of Eli with overwhelming apprehension. As his mother concluded her speech he bawled, with his fists jammed into his eyes:

"I want a piece o' bread!"

The soldier smiled. The mention of vine and fig tree stirred strange memories in his brain.

"Shet yer mouth," the woman said. "God sen' the time when they shall beat thair weepings inter plough shears an' reapin'-hooks. Eglah, go git the boy a bit o' bite off'n the cubbud shelf. What ails ye, Eli? You've jest eat. He's got the stummuch of a orstrich, stranger."

The fat youngster waddled away clutching his sister's gown; and the Tiger's face grew grave. The earnestness of the Dunkard woman had taken strong hold upon him. Her Scriptural language and sentiment recalled the far-away past, when lessons of divine forgiveness and love had been whispered into his ears by lips long since grown silent forever. Once more the peace of the place fell upon his spirit like a benediction.

But the pendulous revulsion of feeling quickly followed; and he remembered with a thrill of exaltation his Tigers in the mad charge of yesterday—that reckless, desperate line that had gone over him to the front.

"Madam," he said, "from your standpoint, war is a terrible and unholy thing. From mine, it is very different. A fight like that over yonder—"

He broke off in his speech with the intuitive consciousness that she could have no sympathy with such feelings as the recollection of yesterday's struggle aroused in him. After a brief pause, he murmured:

"It is my very life. It helps me to forget."

The Dunkard housewife answered: "Well, I'm grieved ter hear ye say so. Do you come o' Christian folks?"

Eglah had returned and taken her seat at the little flax-wheel. Eli occupied a cricket near his mother—the fac simile of that on which the soldier's sprained foot was propped. With tearful eyes and gloomy countenance he regarded at a safe distance the representation of approaching famine and desolation, and kept a tight grasp on his



"He's Forgot Sumpin'."

bit of bread. Above the hum of her flax-wheel Eglah heard the stranger say:

"My name is Henry Brown Wilson. I came from Louisiana. Years ago I lived near a place down there they call Point Coupee."

The flax wheel slackened its speed. He saw the girl's eyes fixed on him, as with parted lips she bent forward to listen. Under the spell of her rapt interest he yielded to the ingenuous impulse that moved him. He would hang his callouse heart upon his sleeve for a little space. Surely these were not daws to peck at it.

"I had a sweet mother," he said, and his voice trembled, "but I broke her heart. She died years ago, and I have d no good in the world since I lost her. ter I was expelled from college and cam to find her dying, I drifted to New Orleans and went day by day and week by week from bad to worse. Whisky, cards, horses, a fast life—you people in this peaceful valley know nothing of the flames of hell that are blazing up in the great cities. Madam, there are some things worse than war."

The air was even yet vibrant with the previous day's cannonading; and the dead of the conflict were being hastened but a little distance off into shallow and untimely graves. Yet with no uncertainty he spoke to these people of their death-smitten valley as peaceful, and had a soul-searing knowledge of that which outweighed the balance of battle.

The woman shook her head in mute negation of his assertion. She could not credit it.

"I lived the life of a devil for two years," he continued; "faro banks, quadroon balls, bull fights at the Place Congo, bar-room rows—I was familiar with them all. The career of the gambler and the rough was mine. Then the war came. I greeted it with delight and joined the Tigers. In the ranks to which I belong are many ignorant and desperate men on whom fortune has seldom smiled. I am the comrade and familiar of the stevedores, the toughs, the wharf rats and the river pirates of New Orleans. Some of them are ferocious animals. A few of them are of kindlier blood. But gentle or simple, they are all possessed of one redeeming and splendid virtue. Whatever their other faults, no men ever fought better than they fight. I have striven not to lag behind them. I got this on the field."

He touched the insignia on the sleeve of his dingy blue jacket.

"I'm an officer of the Tigers," he said proudly.

The two women heard him, the one with eager interest and profound sympathy with the bitterness of his life; the other with stern reprobation of the story which he told.

"In their reckless company," he continued, "on the march, by the campfire, in the battle, I can forget—I have forgotten."

Eglah felt that though the man's words were spoken to her mother, they had never been uttered save for her.

"You have shed human blood," said the Dunkard housewife reproachfully.

"It is true," he answered; and added, as though in extenuation, "in search of death. But I cannot find it."

His head dropped on his breast.

"Not fur death, stranger," said the woman, solemnly. "Seek for peace an' the Lord will send it ter you."

He lifted his eyes to Eglah's seat, and saw that when she leaned over the silent wheel her own were wet with tears.

III.

The sprained ankle throve apace under the Dunkard housewife's wholesome medicaments; and once more the Tiger's thoughts turned battlewards. Two days had passed by, and at their end he found himself able to hobble about with comparative ease.

The girl had spent many hours in his presence, pausing amid the whirrings of her wheel to listen attentively to stories of the daring deeds of his Tigers, or of the days long ago when he had been a lad in Louisiana. Her serenity and sweet companionship charmed him, and he was remorsefully conscious during such hours that his desire for the scenes of strife was vague and uncertain.

The early evening meal was ended, and by the light of a "tallow dip" the Dunkard preacher read a chapter from the Bible. The Tiger found his lame foot strong enough to enable him to do what he had not done for many years save to get a steadier aim at an enemy. He knelt down, while the man of peace prayed that the sun might not long continue to set on the wrath of the men, his brothers, and that there might be a speedy cessation of the wicked from their troubling.

When the prayer was finished they sat about the room in silence. The moon came up over the Blue Ridge, and its light flooded the threshold of the wide open door with a radiance that finally faded away in the light of the garish candle on the stand near the chimney, where a summer moth was singeing its ephemeral wings.

"Let's go to bed, Eli," said the Dunkard mother; and when they had left the room the soldier whispered to the girl at his right hand:

"It's a beautiful night. Will you help me to the stile, Eglah?"

She gave him her arm, as she had often done before, and together they went out of the house.

"I am going away to-morrow," he said abruptly, as they passed down the short walk. He felt the tremor that ran over her at his words. They sat down, side by side, upon the stile. A whippoorwill piped his dolorous note from the direction of Port Republic. The air was sweet with the odors of the early honeysuckles on the paling fence.

"You'll be glad ter go," she said, "you think of nothin' but war an' death an' sorrow."

"I am going to look for peace," he answered with a smile. "I'll find it some day." He paused and added—"when I die."

"What makes you talk that away?" she asked reproachfully. "Stay here. This is peace."

She looked up at him. In her blurred vision his face was glorified.

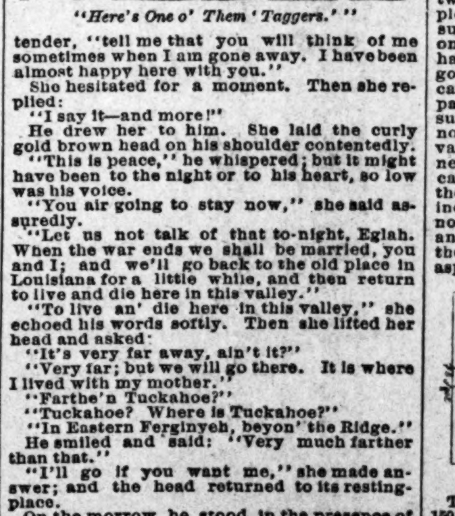
"You have taken me in for humanity's sake," he said sadly. "You will do no less for the next who comes than you have done for me. Is it not so? It is written over your door."

She made no reply.

"In the eyes of your faith," he continued, "I am a red-handed murderer, unfit for association with such as you and yours."

For answer she laid her hand in his.

"Eglah," he said, and his voice was very



"Here's One o' Them 'Taggers.'"

tender, "tell me that you will think of me sometimes when I am gone away. I have been almost happy here with you."

She hesitated for a moment. Then she replied:

"I say it—and more!"

He drew her to him. She laid the curly gold brown head on his shoulder contentedly.

"This is peace," he whispered; but it might have been to the night or to his heart, so low was his voice.

"You air going to stay now," she said assuredly.

"Let us not talk of that to-night, Eglah. When the war ends we shall be married, you and I; and we'll go back to the old place in Louisiana for a little while, and then return to live and die here in this valley."

"To live an' die here in this valley," she echoed his words softly. Then she lifted her head and asked:

"It's very far away, ain't it?"

"Very far; but we will go there. It is where I lived with my mother."

"Farthe'n Tuckahoe?"

"Tuckahoe? Where is Tuckahoe?"

"In Eastern Ferginyeh, beyon' the Ridge."

He smiled and said: "Very much farther than that."

"I'll go if you want me," she made answer; and the head returned to its resting-place.

On the morrow he stood in the presence of the little family, with the dingy red fez in his hand.

"Good-bye," he said to the elder woman; "I can never forget your kindness, madam."

"Air you goin' back to the fightin'?" she asked.

"Yes."

"You'd better bide here 'twel it's over'n ended. We'll be glad fur you to stay. There's work enough fur two about the place."

She looked at her husband, who nodded ready acquiescence.

"That would be desertion," the soldier said smilingly. But the prospect seemed alluring to him.

"That 'ud be servin' God," she answered.

He shook his head and bade them all good bye, one after the other, and Eglah last, stooping to kiss little Eli's round brown poll in his turn. Then he started on his way. The girl saw him climb slowly over the stile.

"He's furgot sump'n," she said, and hastened after him. He looked back and saw her coming. As their eyes met she handed to him across the paling fence a small object, which she drew from the bosom of her dress. He took it without a word and thrust it into his blouse.

"What was it?" her mother asked when she returned.

"Sump'n' he'd forgot, that he can't git on without," she answered. Then she went into the house.

"I'm sorry ter see him go like that," the Dunkard housewife said to her husband as they watched the outlandish figure hobbling down the lane.

"Yes," he answered, "he's like an oak whose leaf fadeth, an' a gyarden that hath no water."

IV.

The month of June was drawing to a resplendent close, and the wheat fields of the Shenandoah Valley were ripening to the harvest. Beyond the Blue Ridge in Tuckahoe the battle of the Chickahominy had just been fought.

Two sinister-faced men, roaming about the battle field, came across a slim figure in the Louisiana Zouave dress, with the characteristic colors dimly visible through the grime and dust which covered them. It lay face downward upon the earth, with outstretched arms. An empty musket had dropped from the soldier's hands when he fell.

"Yer's one o' them devilish Taggers," said the elder of the evil-looking men, kicking the body as he spoke. "I didn' know thar battalion was inter this yer fight."

"No mo' it wasn't, I reck'n," the other answered. "Doncher see, this yer chap was a Tagger officer, an' yet a-totin' of a gun? He must ha' been a sort o' straggler, an' went in on the guriller plan."

"They are h—ll fur fightin', wherever they kin strike it, an' that's a fac'."

"Turn him over," said the second man.

The other stooped and rolled the dead man over on his back. His eyes were shut, and there was a smile on his lips. A minie ball had gone through his heart.

"He ain't got nothin'. Them Taggers never have. We might as well let him alone."

"Hold on! Wait a minute. What's this?"

A rough hand was thrust into the breast of the dead soldier's blouse.

"Look yer, Tony," the first robber said with brutal glee, "What d'ye reck'n this is? Did ye know the leper could change his spots or the Tagger his skin?"

"Ef it ain't a Testament I'm cussed!" said the other.

The last speaker reached out and took the book curiously. It opened in his hands at the first chapter of First Chronicles. He saw a pencil-mark drawn beneath three words of the third verse, and a date written in the margin.

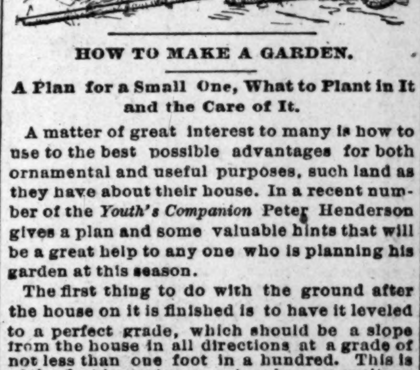
"June the 9th, 1862," he slowly read aloud. "That was the fight at Fort Republic over thar in the Valley. There was lots a' Taggers inter that. I was right thar that very day."

He continued reading from the little Bible in his hand:

"'Eglah, his wife?'"

A strange expression flitted across his coarse features.

"Here," he said, returning the volume to his comrade. "Put it back whar ye got it, or by the Lord, I'll run this bay'net smack through ye!"



HOW TO MAKE A GARDEN.

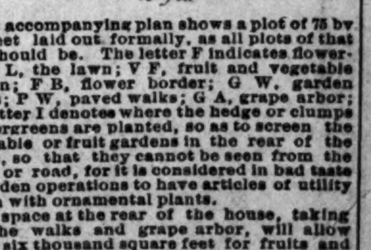
A Plan for a Small One, What to Plant in It and the Care of It.

A matter of great interest to many is how to use to the best possible advantages for both ornamental and useful purposes, such land as they have about their house. In a recent number of the *Youth's Companion* Peter Henderson gives a plan and some valuable hints that will be a great help to any one who is planning his garden at this season.

The first thing to do with the ground after the house on it is finished is to have it leveled to a perfect grade, which should be a slope from the house in all directions at a grade of not less than one foot in a hundred. This is of the first importance not only as a sanitary measure to keep the house dry, but for the well-being of the lawn and plants to be set out, as vegetation of nearly every kind is injured by stagnation of water in the soil.

It often happens that the grounds surrounding the house are permanently injured by a subsoil of clay or gravel, taken from the cellar, being spread on the surrounding soil. This should be looked out for and prevented.

What should be done in all cases is to have the top soil, which is usually from eight to twelve inches deep, spread evenly over the plot, and have the subsoil carted off, for the success of all garden operations is dependent on the soil. If a foot of stiff clay or gravel has been thrown from the cellar over the good soil, or if the top soil has been all carted off so as to leave nothing but "hard-pan" of gravel or clay, no satisfactory results can ever be obtained from such ground, no matter how well it may be cultivated or fertilized. In cases where, from the necessity of a general grade or from other causes, the soil is nothing but "hard-pan," the only thing to do is to have at least eight inches of soil carted over the whole plot, else no satisfactory growth of either lawn grass or anything else can be obtained. Walks should then be laid out, those in front of flagging or asphalt and those in the rear of gravel.



The accompanying plan shows a plot of 75 by 150 feet laid out formally, as all plots of that size should be. The letter F indicates flower-beds; L, the lawn; V F, fruit and vegetable garden; F B, flower border; G W, garden walks; P W, paved walks; G A, grape arbor; the letter I denotes where the hedge or clumps of evergreens are planted, so as to screen the vegetable or fruit gardens in the rear of the house, so that they cannot be seen from the street or road, for it is considered in bad taste in garden operations to have articles of utility grown with ornamental plants.

The space at the rear of the house, taking out the walks and grape arbor, will allow about six thousand square feet for fruits and vegetables, plenty of room to give a fresh supply to an ordinary family from June to October, if planted judiciously. It is better in such limited space to grow only the smaller fruits, such as strawberries, raspberries and blackberries, but of vegetables quite a variety can be grown.

The grape arbor, as shown in the sketch running through the ce ter of the plot at the rear, will r fifteen vines to set on each sid many delicate va- ronze, black and purple colors, and no part of the garden likely to give so much satisfaction as t hardy grapes, and we may have them to rip the entire season from August to November.

The first operation in the front of the hou is the lawn. The grading being finished, th whole plat should be dug to a depth of less than six inches. If there is plenty o well rotted stable manure at hand, three inches thick of this should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in the process of digging. In the absence of stable manure, pure bone dust or other good concentrated fertilizers should be spread on the dug ground thick enough to cover it, or about as thick as sand or sawdust is strewn on a floor. This should be raked or hoed in, and mixed with the soil to a depth of three or four inches.

After the ground has been thus fertilized and smoothed with the rake, and made as level as possible, sow the best quality of lawn grass seed; one quart is sufficient for every 300 square feet. After sowing the seed, again lightly apply the rake, so as to sink the seed in the soil; then roll, or in the nce of a roller, pat the ground firmly an over. If sown any time before May have grown large enough to be cut by mower by July 1.

It is a matter of taste whether th should be cut up by flower-beds or lef If the flower-beds are used the best produced if ornamental foliage plant be used by planting the most contrasti ors of coleus, such as golden, crimson and flame color. These should be about one foot apart and should cost n than $1 a dozen.

If flowering plants are wanted for the beds nothing gives such a blaze of c geraniums. Of these the scarlet, cri pink and white make the best contras the single varieties are better for each poses than the double. They also can us be bought for $1 a dozen and should be plan about the same distance apart as the cole

Bedding or tea-roses make the most effecti plants for flower beds. Of these, too, only the most distinct colors should be used, such as saffron, crimson, carmine, white and yellow. Nice young plants can now be bought anywhere for a dollar and a half a dozen. Large plants, of course, cost more, but the small plants, if young and healthy, will really do better, and flower continuously from June to November.

The side flower borders may be ornamented exclusively by annual flowers very cheaply by sowing seeds. They are sold everywhere at 5 cents a packet; there is usually enough seed in a packet to cover square yard. There are now hundreds o different kinds, but the most satisfactory are asters, candytuft, coxcomb, chrysanthemum, larkspur, mignonette, nemophila, petunia, portulaca, stocks, verbena and zinnia. Climbing kinds may be used on the fences attached to wire or string; such as canary bird flowers, convolvulus, cypress vine, nasturtium and sweet peas.

In sowing all seeds, first see that the soil is well pulverized, and sow from the 1st to the 15th of May. The climbing kinds are best sown in rows at the base of the fence; the bush kinds in circles of say one foot in diameter. In all cases first smooth the space to be sown, then after sowing sift just enough of fine soil over to cover the seed, and then pat it firmly down with a board or back of spade.

Of fruit plants to be set in the rear of t house, the most important is the strawberr One hundred plants when in full bearing w give fifty quarts each season. The most co venient way is to set them out in beds of fo rows, one foot apart, with eight or nine inches between the plants and the rows. They can be planted either in the spring or fall, costing for ground-layers about $1 a 100; pot-layers, however, cost $4 a 100. The advantage of these is that if planted any time from July to September, they will give a full crop next season.

The varieties best known are Sharpless, Jersey queen and Downing, all first-rate, fine-flavored, large fruit. Raspberries and blackberries can be planted either in spring or fall, at a distance of three or four feet apart. From one to two dozen of each is sufficient—costing about $1 a dozen. Of raspberries, use Hansell or Cuthbert, or both; of blackberries, Wilson Junior and early harvest are excellent varieties. Currants should be set out two to three feet apart, Fay's prolific (red), or if a black currant is wanted, the best is the Naples. The number needed and cost is about the same as for raspberries. The following is a good list of grape-vines, embracing the greatest variety of color and quality: Concord (black), Niagara (white), Brighton (bronze), Agawam (red), and Merrimac (purplish black). These vary in cost according to kind—the leading best-known kinds average about $3 a dozen for 2-year-old plants.

Of vegetables, the variety is so great that only a few can be grown in the limited space. Of these, peas, bush-beans, radishes, lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, corn, rhubarb, asparagus and tomatoes are the kinds of easy culture, and are such as are the most satisfactory to be had fresh from the ground. Nearly all seed catalogues give the quantities necessary for private use and modes of culture.

In conclusion, it must be remembered that to get the best results in the garden plenty manure must be used. Dig deeply and p verize the soil thoroughly, and wage ste warfare on the weeds from the time of pl ing, for in no operation is the adage n true than in gardening, that "A stitch in time saves nine."

But gardening requires work, and the question for the average cottager, who is employed in the city, is how it is to be done. If he hires the work done the cost of so doing will leave but little profit. My advice has ever been, do it yourself; two hours a day is ample to plant and care for all the cultivated ground in a plot seventy-five by 100 feet, and rest assured that to any man from 20 to 60 years old, employed in sedentary work, two hours in the morning or evening of such exercise would vastly improve his physical condition.



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An April Sunday's Menu.

From April Table Talk.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit
Oatmeal — Sugar and Cream
Eggs a la Bechamel — Soft-boiled Eggs
Bengal Omelet
Muffins — Coffee

DINNER
Consomme with Poached Eggs
Roast Chicken, — Giblet Sauce
Currant Jelly
Potato Croquettes — Peas
Asparagus on Toast
Lettuce Salad, French Dressing
Wafers — Cheese
Amber Pudding
Coffee

SUPPER
Stuffed Eggs — Cream Sauce
Sliced Tomatoes
Preserves — Sponge Cake
Tea

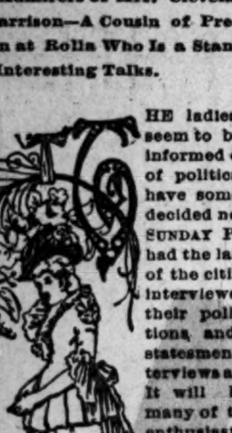
Ho! for Oklahoma, ho! St. Louis colony now forming; membership limited to 100. Persons desiring to join must apply at once. Fifty memberships have been taken. Farmers, mechanics and artisans only wanted. Call upon or address St. Louis Oklahoma Colony, Room 403, Bank Commerce B

...POLITICIANS!

...issouri Ladies Keep Themselves Well Informed on State Affairs,

...ut Very Few of Them Would Vote If They Had a Chance.

"Sunday Post-Dispatch" Interviews Several Hundred Women Throughout the State on Their Political Tendencies and Their Ideal Statesmen—Their Opinions of "Taxation Without Representation"—Admirers of Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Harrison—A Cousin of President Harrison at Rolla Who Is a Stanch Democrat—Interesting Talks.



HE ladies of Missouri seem to be pretty well informed on the subject of politics. And they have some exceedingly decided news, too! The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH had the ladies of several of the cities of the State interviewed concerning their political inclinations and their ideal statesmen. These interviews are here given. It will be seen that many of the ladies are enthusiastic Republicans, and that Democracy does not receive that general support ...m which it receives from the male ...n. Very few of the ladies favor ...uffrage. A dozen or more declare ... a shame to make the women share ...en of taxation without giving them ...tation. The Harrison and Cleveland ...rations are discussed, and Secretary ...roctor is not liked by one lady, who ...t "a man with whiskers and no mus... must be looked upon with distrust." ...lizabeth Harrison of Rolla, who calls ...resident of the United States "Cousin ..." declares herself to be a staunch Democrat and says Thomas Francis Bayard is the ...reatest living statesman after Grover Cleveland. There is much said about Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Cleveland, and altogether the interviews are entertaining and interesting.

St. Charles.

Miss Mary A. Mowatt is on the fence politically. She says it would be her plan, had she the privilege, to vote for the best man regardless of politics.

Mrs. Wm. Joyce: "While I am a Republican, I am decidedly opposed to Mr. Blaine and his methods. I believe in standing by one's colors, but think only good men should be elected."

Mrs. Agnes Frayser gives very little thought to politics, but prefers the Democratic party.

Mrs. William Parks, though a Democrat, cares nothing for politics.

Mrs. Joseph Maher: "I'm a Republican, but will not discuss the matter further."

Mrs. E. L. Fulkerson is opposed to the gentler sex mixing in politics, but her sympathies are with the Democracy.

Mrs. J. P. Walker did not care to express her opinion, but acknowledged that her leaning was toward the Democratic party.

...iss Charlotte Shaw is a partisan of the ...st pronounced type. She said: "I want ...ee the Democrats on top, every time." ... is a great admirer of Cleveland and says ...ator Vest is her ideal statesman.

...rs. John W. Redmon is a Democrat, but ...s decided prohibition views. She would vote for a temperance man every time.

Miss Mayme Redmon: "I only vote by proxy, but it's the Democratic ticket straight every time."

Mrs. Dr. Jno. H. Stumbert: "I could never be anything but a Republican. I take great interest in politics but am not prepared to say who I think is the greatest man politically."

Mrs M. O. Rogers: "I am a Southerner and ...a matter of course a Democrat, but I take ...ttle interest in politics."

Mrs. Aug. Friedrich: "Put me down as a Republican of the stanchest kind, but I don't know enough about politics or statesmen to discuss them."

Miss Tish Luckett: "I am neither a Democrat nor a Republican, but a rebel of the deepest dye."

Mrs. Wm. A. Alexander: "I prefer the Democratic party, but think the leaders and statesmen of both parties compare very unfavorably with those of earlier times." She says politics at present are corrupt and that money cuts too prominent a figure in our elections.

Mrs. A. M. Miller declared that she was at present paying more attention to domestic than political economy, but thinks the Democratic the party of the people.

Mrs. Dr. C. M. Johnson: "I am a Democrat and a rebel, but I don't approve of some of the men my party elect."

Mrs. R. G. Ross: "While I am a Democrat I don't care to talk politics."

Miss Aurelia McDearmon is a Democrat and says that she considers Harrison a mere figure-head in the present Administration. Senator Thos. H. Benton is her ideal of statesmanship.

Miss Emma Walton has strong Republican ...ws, but did not care to express them.

Maryville.

..., Ex-Mayor John T. Welch is a warm admirer of President Harrison, and believes that women should have the same political rights as men. She would vote the Republican ticket.

Mrs. J. W. Chambers thinks that if women are compelled to pay taxes they should have the right to vote. She is a Republican.

Mrs. Judge T. J. Johnson is a strong Republican, and a warm admirer of Senator Sherman.

Mrs. C. F. Mason is a strong Democrat and anxiously awaits the time when she can say how property shall be assessed and taxes collected. She says she and her mother and sisters pay the entire tax of one ward in a certain town. She is a Cleveland Democrat for retrenchment and reform.

Mrs. H. E. Robinson does not care to vote. She admires James G. Blaine and is a strong Republican.

Mrs. L. M. Lane is eminently domestic in her home and habits. She is a partisan Republican, but never desires to see the time when women vote.

Mrs. John B. Kildon said her visit to Jefferson City did not impress her greatly with the ability of statesmen. She thinks women only add fuel to the fire of party strife. The lives of Jackson, Jefferson, Webster and Clay make interesting reading. Her sons are Democrats and she is proud of them.

Mrs. W. R. Smiley: "My father is a Republican. My husband is a Democrat. I am an independent and did admire the fearless and vigorous policy of Mr. Cleveland, and regret that he was not re-elected."

Mrs. O. S. Hotchkin is a pronounced Republican, and thinks women should be allowed to vote on school matters and questions of taxation.

Mrs. Prof. B. F. Duncan thinks the Democratic party the only safe haven, and that women are more capable of intelligently voting than men.

Mrs. L. D. Briggs: "I think a woman out of place in public. I am a great admirer of the new administration."

Mrs. S. Shell would vote the straight Republican ticket if she had an opportunity. She is a warm admirer of Postmaster-General Wanamaker.

Mrs. S. R. Beech is a partisan Republican, and desires the immediate removal of every Democratic incumbent. Blaine is her beau ideal of a statesman.

... Nellie Martin is a strong Republican, and a staunch advocate of Mr. Chauncey M. Depew.

Miss Lillian Wood: "In the name of everything, I declare against the liquor traffic. The enfranchisement of woman means its destruction. Lucius Kade of the Washington *Sentinel* is despicable. I admire such Republicans as Windom and those men who denounce the saloon. I am an avowed Prohibitionist."

Mrs. J. B. Johnston: "I am a delightful little Republican and would fight the Democrats with fire and sword. James G. Blaine is my ideal."

Mrs. Thos. J. Johnston is an ardent Republican and thinks the ladies should be allowed to vote. Gresham has a warm place in her esteem, and she thinks he should be on the Supreme bench.

Marshall.

Mrs. Dr. J. W. Carter: "I am a Democrat and so are all my relatives. I believe politics should be controlled by men, and think if woman properly attends to her home duties her time is better employed."

Miss Lena Burkholder: "I take an interest in politics, and think the Democratic party is the party for the people. Politics should be controlled by men and not women. I admire Senator Vest."

Mrs. Leslie Orear: "I take no interest in politics, but am a Democrat."

Mrs. J. T. Fisher: "I am interested in politics general and local, and am a Republican. Senator Ingalls is my favorite statesman. I do not believe in woman suffrage."

Miss. Lula Jester: "I am a Democrat. I think the politics of to-day need purifying but that woman should take no active part in bringing about the desired result."

Mrs. Joseph P. Elliott: "I believe in the doctrines of the Democratic party but do not take an active interest in politics."

Miss Mamie Elliott: "I am a decided Democrat. I believe all ladies should interest themselves in politics, but leave the voting to the men."

Mrs. A. F. Rector: "I am a Democrat, but do not believe in ladies mixing in politics. Men should."

Mrs. John N. Isgrig: "I believe in Republicanism. The time has not yet come for ladies to actively interest themselves in politics. I was a great admirer of Logan and see much to admire in Ingalls."

Miss Carrie Souther: "Put me down a Democrat. I believe ladies should not take an active part in politics."

Mrs. L. E. Merkins: "I believe in the doctrines of republicanism, but think women can do the world more service at home than at the polls."

Mrs. W. N. Sanderson: "Politics is not embraced in woman's sphere. While living in Kansas I never availed myself of the privilege of voting. I am a Democrat."

Miss Rebe Ehrnman: "I am a Democrat and no believer in woman's rights. Men should control politics. Woman's place is at home."

Mrs. J. M. Rose: "I am a Republican, but take no active interest in politics. My home duties occupy my attention."

Mrs. Hiram Ferril: "I am interested in politics, general and local, and am decidedly a Democrat. I believe woman should keep informed upon political issues, but should not become active in politics. I admire Senator Vest and Congressman Hurd."

Mrs. M. H. Alexander: "I am a Republican. Ladies should inform themselves upon politics, but should not endeavor to vote."

Mrs. Thomas Boatright: "I am an unreconstructed Democrat. Ladies should not vote, but should take pains to read up on politics as a duty. I have a personal acquaintance with Senator Vest, Gov. Francis and Congressman Heard and admire their statesmanship. I am overjoyed that St. Louis defeated John McNeill. I have a vivid remembrance of the Palmyra butchery and abhor McNeill."

Mrs. Col. W. S. Jackson is a Democrat and very proud of Missouri's Senators, Vest and Cockrell. She is of the opinion that ladies should have no privileges at the polls, but that the hand that rocks the cradle rules the nation.

Carthage.

Mrs. J. M. Stevenson is a Republican with strong temperance proclivities. She has no particular choice as to statesmen and does not believe in woman suffrage.

Mrs. R. G. Rombauer is strongly Republican. She was born in the South, but was always imbued with Union sentiments. She thinks the best way to purify the elections is for mothers to teach their children, and sons especially, to always be honest. Charles Sumner is her favorite statesman.

Mrs. Dr. L. E. Whitney, whose husband was a candidate at the recent city election on the temperance ticket, has not studied politics and is satisfied with home duties. She is Republican.

Mrs. E. O. Brown is Democratic and, during a campaign, is an interested reader of all that transpires. She thinks Thurman is the greatest statesman among Democrats, and Conkling was undoubtedly the smartest man in the Republican ranks. She thinks women ought not to go to the polls.

Mrs. A. A. Case: "I am decidedly a third party Prohibition advocate and always was when living in St. Louis. I believe in woman suffrage and think we should have the right to vote, so as to counteract the vote of men who are not intelligent and are led or bought. Although I worked at the polls this week, I would prefer keeping away. Blaine was my favorite until he showed the white feather on the prohibition question."

Mrs. Dr. L. I. Mathus: "I am a Prohibitionist and believe in woman's suffrage, not from mere sentimentalism, but as a necessity. I think that religious influences and woman's vote will be necessary to purify the ballot-box. Lincoln was always my favorite as a statesman. I knew him well when young as we lived near to his home. I also am a great admirer of Fisk."

Moberly.

When your correspondent started out to interview the ladies of Moberly on politics and statesmen there was greater consternation than when Don Quixote charged upon the Benedictine Monks, and many of them (the ladies, not the monks) fled in dismay from the attack. Many of those who were perfectly "at home" with the bustle positively refused to be catechised on statecraft. However, a few responded, as follows:

Mrs. Al Symons is a Democrat and a great admirer of Cleveland, but has one fault to find with his Administration—he did not turn the rascals out fast enough.

Mrs. Dr. W. A. Rothwell is a Jeffersonian Democrat, and thinks his expression, "that is the best government which governs the least," is the summing up of political wisdom. Among modern statesmen her favorites are Cleveland, Gladstone and Parnell.

Mrs. Wallace J. Davis is an out-and-out Cleveland Democrat, favoring all the Democratic measures of reform in tariff, revenue and civil service. Senator Cockrell is her ideal.

Mrs. Will Wagner is a Republican. Blaine is her favorite statesman. She thinks he ought to have been President.

Mrs. A. L. Bassett is a Republican, and an advocate of national prohibition of the liquor traffic, but thinks so long as it is licensed all the revenue should be used to maintain free schools. Clay and Gladstone are her models of statesmen.

Mrs. James Taggart is a Cleveland Democrat, but believes that a change of administration every four years is conducive to purity in politics.

Mrs. Lizzie McKinney says that of foreign statesmen Gladstone is her choice; in American politics Thomas A. Hendricks. She believes in prohibition.

Mrs. G. F. Rothwell, wife of ex-Congressman Rothwell, is a close student of politics, and belongs to historic families on both sides. Her grandfather on her mother's side was a cousin of President Madison, and her maternal grandmother a cousin of President Taylor. She was a Buckner, and belongs to the Buckner family of Kentucky, which furnished a well-known Governor of that State. She is also related to Hon. T. G. C. Davis, a well-known politician, lawyer and author of St. Louis. She has three sons whom she teaches political economy, along with mathematics and religion. She is decidedly in favor of free flannel and otherwise sound on the tariff question. Her model statesman is Cleveland, and she expects to see him re-elected in 1892.

Chillicothe.

Mrs. E. J. Marsh: "When it comes to politics I do not hardly know what I am. I am a nothing you might say. I love to read of the affairs of the nation. I believe in our own country transporting its own products. I believe in the Monroe doctrine and would like to see our army and navy put on a sound footing and enlarged, so that we could not only scare small nations who trespass upon us, but not get scared at larger nations when they trespass. I have heard Senator Edmonds in the Senate Chamber, and I like him very much. I also like Senator John Sherman and Mr. Thurman."

Mrs. William Walsh: "I indorse the Democratic platform of 1888. Truth, justice and Democracy will prevail. Hurrah for Cleveland in 1892."

Mrs. J. W. Estep: "I ... I think that so long as D... the free trade fallacis of ... Cleveland and array themselves agai... free ballot and a fair count its cause is ...less, particularly so since the admissio... of the Territories for President in 1892. William Windom is my ideal."

Mrs. T. S. Bishop: "I am a Republican for many reasons, chief among which is the tariff question, which alone is sufficient, in my opinion, to perpetuate in power the Republican party."

Mrs. A. W. Simmons: "I am a Democrat. I endorse the administration of Grover Cleveland, and I was sorry for his defeat for a second term. I like him for his worth and Hon. T. T. Bayard for his statesmanship. I think Harrison will make a good President."

Mrs. Frank Scruby: "I am a Republican because the Republican party represents the intelligent, the progressive and the liberty-loving people of the United States."

Mrs. Fred Seiser: "I am a Republican and think that party more favorable to temperance, and it is also for America as against England."

Sedalia.

Mrs. Wm. Latour: "I am interested enough in politics to believe that when Missouri has a Republican Governor she can rank with other States—not before. Benjamin Harrison is my favorite statesman."

Mrs. Frank Shultz: "I am a Republican because it is the party of progress and is to-day bringing Missouri out of the woods."

Mrs. Charles Guenther: "My husband is a Republican, but I am a Democrat. I believe in free trade and prefer Cleveland to any other statesman."

Mrs. James Story: "My political sympathies are with the dominant party. I like Blaine, but would rather have Harrison for President."

Mrs. Arthur Maltby: "I am a pronounced Democrat, and if I had the right of suffrage would undoubtedly vote for Cleveland for President should he become a candidate."

Miss Gertie Heismeyer: "I am a rebel Democrat and think George Vest is the greatest man in America."

Mrs. Will Maltby: "I am something of a mugwump, with a tendency toward the Democracy. I think Allen G. Thurman a grand old man."

Mrs. James Montgomery: "I nearly died of disappointment when Cleveland was defeated, but am ready to work for him again should he become a candidate."

Mrs. Henry Sinnett: "My political views are pronounced in favor of the Democracy and I think the protectionists are a thieving lot."

Mrs. D. A. Clark: "My husband is a Democrat but my sympathies are with the g. o. p. James G. Blaine is the Gladstone of America".

Miss Lizzie Lampton: "I am a died-in-the-wool Democrat. I adored Samuel J. Tilden, but since his death have ardently bestowed my affections on Gov. Hill of New York."

Mrs. J. M. Planck: "I am a Democrat and believe Cleveland's administration was the best in America's history. I have no particular favorites among the Democratic statesman; I am fond of all."

Miss Josie M. Wright: "My political views are not very well shaped, but Cleveland's Administration did not suit me and I was in favor of a return of the Republicans to power."

Mrs. J. W. Mills: "I am a Republican first, last and all the time, and think Jas. G. Blaine a remarkably able man."

Miss Sallie Major: "Give me Democracy, the old Missouri kind, with a real Jacksonian tendency. I admired Samuel J. Tilden and regretted his death."

Mrs. J. D. Crawford, wife of Mayor Crawford: "I feel that the Republican party, while permitting abuses, is the nearest right and is certainly in favor of progression and advancement. I rather admire Ingalls of Kansas."

Mrs. D. J. Temple: "Give me the dominant party—the Republican party. It is the friend of the poor man, and has made our country great. Any Republican statesman who fearlessly does his duty is good enough for me."

Miss Emma Crandall: "I believe in free trade and the Democratic party. Roger Q. Mills is the statesman I most admire."

Mrs. H. H. Mareau: "I was in favor of Cleveland, but since his defeat care very little for politics. I have no particular favorite at present among Democratic statesmen. I like them all."

Mrs. John Montgomery: "I am a Democrat as is my husband, but I do not believe in party abuses and do not indorse them. I was in favor of Cleveland, and think his administration was a good one."

Independence.

Miss Josie Hughes: "I am a Democrat, with all that the name implies."

Miss Lizzie Walker: "No, don't you put me in the paper as a Republican. I do not like the present administration. Why? Well, who does any one care whether or not Baby McKee sits next to his grandpa at the breakfast table? I think Mrs. Cleveland is as sweet as she can be."

Miss Mamie Carroll: "I am very much pleased that Harrison was elected, for he is a great statesman, and I am pleased with his cabinet. Mr. Blaine makes an excellent Secretary of State. The ladies are all sure to like Mrs. Harrison."

Mrs. W. N. Southern is a Democrat, and anything Mr. Southern says goes—so Mr. Southern says. She does not believe in women voting or taking any active part in politics; neither does she like woman suffrage.

Miss Belle Morgan will not discuss politics unless she hears her Democracy assailed. Then she will talk, and her opinions are forcible and to the point. "It is ridiculous," she says, "for the women to vote as they do in Kansas."

Mrs. James E. Payne: "I am not in favor of the elective franchise being conferred upon women. I wouldn't use it myself, and don't believe many ladies who have the proper view of family matters would. Besides, what's the use when we can always vote by proxy if we want to."

Mrs. M. Best: "I am a Democrat on the tariff issue, because I believe it is wrong to tax the many for the benefit of the few. As to woman suffrage, I fear it would be harmful to certain classes of women, but believe it would effect a high moral victory for the nation. I think the present administration will be an ordinary Republican partisan rule."

Miss Lizzie Wilson: "Woman is out of her sphere when she gets into politics. Her place, her political arena, is the home. If Mrs. Harrison's success is in proportion to her avoirdupois she will be popular, I think."

Miss Jessie Alexander is a Republican, while her friend, Miss Berta Higgason, is a pronounced Democrat.

Miss Annie Knox: "I am a Democrat, but I like Mr. Harrison very much; much better than Mr. Cleveland. Do you suppose it is because he is a Presbyterian?"

Miss Margaret Allen: "I am a Democrat, and did not want to see Mr. Harrison elected, but, judging from his actions so far, I think he will make a good President. If he keeps the reins of power in his own hands I feel certain he will manage judiciously. I do not like Gov. Francis, on account of his record in St. Louis."

Miss Edith Perry: "I am certain that all women will are long have the privilege of voting. My political views are what Mr. Harrison's are. Mrs. Harrison is a lady who will conduct herself and the social and domestic affairs of the White House in a manner most creditable to her station. I hope she will not allow wine on her table."

Mrs. John A. Sea: "Although belonging to an order whose platform has a woman suffrage plank (the W. C. T. U.), I am not, personally, an advocate of the movement. I am satisfied when good Democratic men are in power. I think, however, that if the ballot were placed in the hand of woman she would use it on the side of right, and as a result politics would be much purified."

Mrs. Arthur Burke of Kansas City: "I'm a Prohibition Republican. I think Mr. Harrison will make an admirable President. Mrs. Harrison is going to have a good time, it seems, as I see by the papers she will shortly be off for Florida."

Miss Maud Blankinship: "I don't like woman suffrage. The men voters are doing well enough when they put such men as Harrison at the head of the nation."

Miss Ada Forbis: "A Democrat? Yes, indeed, I am. I like Gov. Francis and all other good Democrats. Mr. Harrison will do now that he is in."

Miss Stella Procter: "I'm a Democrat, but I'm going to desert the party if it don't do better than it has been doing, but I won't change to a Republican. It breaks my heart that it isn't Mrs. Cleveland that's going off to Florida to have a good time."

Mrs. J. P. Alexander: "I have no particular desire to vote, for as it is my sentiments are always represented, but did I have the privilege of the ballot I should bind myself to no party, but vote for the best man, whether Democrat or Republican. They are equally good and equally bad."

Jefferson City.

Mrs. E. B. Ewing: "Of course I'm a Democrat as my husband was, but I am also a suffragist. I am one on account of the saloons, which are taking the boys of the land to ruin, and I would do anything to put them down."

Mrs. S. M. Gamble: "When they allow me a voice in the affairs of the nation I will then have opinions, and I will express them and not be guided by some other. I have always been surrounded by Democratic influences, but could I vote I think I should go with the Republicans, because that seems to me the progressive party."

Mrs. Prosser Ray in her diplomatic way said: "I am a protectionist in the East, a Free Trader in the West, a Republican in Kansas and in Missouri for the winning man."

Mrs. J. T. M. Johnston: "I know so little about politics to decide, but my husband is a Democrat and I think he is right; as to suffrage, I believe women have all the right they need."

Miss Lucy Price: "I'm nothing of a politician; none of my family take the slightest part in politics."

Mrs. A. W. Elsner: "I'm a Republican and my husband's a Democrat. I'm much delighted at the new Administration. I'm not in favor of suffrage."

Mrs. W. C. Hall: "My father and all my people were Republicans, and I used to think all Republicans were nice, but my husband is such a staunch Democrat that I've been converted, and am now myself a good Democrat."

Mrs. J. K. Barton: "I have no views. I am a regular nonentity in politics, and it is so because I can't vote. I don't read politics, because the unfair position women occupy makes me angry. Taxation without representation is a shame."

Mrs. Alice Pettigrew, a teacher: "I'm a Prohibitionist and a suffragist. I don't think there's much difference in the old parties, but I think it is a very great hardship that a woman, for the same work equally well done, should not receive equal compensation with men. I think Miss Anthony showed plainly that the only way to get equal wages was through the ballot."

Mrs. Wm. Craig doesn't believe in women voting, but believes that labor should have the same pay, whether done by man or woman.

Mrs. Cady Albritain. "Of course I'm a Democrat and wouldn't be anything else, but I believe one of these days we'll all vote. We have been discussing the question in our club and I think it's coming."

Mrs. Louise Dallmeyer, who has just returned from St. Louis with some exaggerated ideas of the belligerent methods pursued in city politics: "Politics would probably do for men, but for women never."

Mexico.

Mrs. F. H. Mitchell: "I am an out and out Democrat. I talked straight for Francis for Governor. Cleveland is my ideal President."

Mrs. L. M. Jones: "I take a great deal of interest in State politics and was very much elated at McNeil's defeat in St. Louis. I am a true Jeffersonian Democrat."

Mrs. Rufus Hisey: "We Democrats were so worsted in the last national campaign that I am saving myself to help reinstate Cleveland in 1892.

Mrs. Richard Worrell: "I enjoy the appellation of 'old time secesh' by my devotion to the South. I greatly admire Vest for his honesty of conviction."

Mrs. J. M. Pollard: "I am a Republican, and take great interest in the teriff discussions. I enjoy Ingalls' scathing sarcasm."

Mrs. J. Q. Fritts: "I am a Democrat. I am personally acquainted with James G. Beck and John G. Carlisle, and of course feel more interest in them. I admire the brilliant oratory of J. C. S. Blackburn."

Miss Mollie V. Houston: "Politics? Well, isn't it nice in Harrison to let so many Democrats stay in office? I am a thorough Democrat and for Cleveland in '92 every time."

Mrs. W. B. McIntyre is a Prohibitionist and did good work for Fiske in the last campaign. She has also succeeded in making a Prohibitionist of her husband.

Mrs. S. K. Yancey takes great interest in the politics of Virginia and is strictly Democratic. She could see Mahone and Riddleberger relegated to the shades of private life with great joy.

Miss Libbie McMaster is Democratic, and hopes to see Cleveland again in the White House.

Miss Hattie Hay takes great interest in National politics. She is a Democrat and applauds every act of Roger Q. Mills. She was a great admirer of the late John Bright, England's great statesman.

Nevada.

Mrs. C. B. McAfee: "I am not sufficiently versed in politics to express an opinion. I'm a Democrat, but of late have not read the papers, my time being taken up with art and my household duties."

Mrs. I. B. Crockett: "My mind does not run in that direction, but I think women should have the right to vote, in fact as many privileges as the other sex. I'm a Republican, but do not sanction the recent inauguration ball. No negro equality for me."

Mrs. Grant Janny: "Women should be allowed to vote. Blaine is a good man, the greatest statesman of the nineteenth century."

Mrs. Alex Greditzer: "While I am a Democrat, I think Blaine the foremost man in politics to-day. Give the women a chance to help run the country."

Miss Allie Wilson: "I admire Mrs. Cleveland. She's exactly my style of a Democrat."

Miss Annie Wilson: "I'm not interested in politics. There are plenty of great statesmen, but Grover Cleveland's my choice."

Miss Annie Stump: "Since Allen G. Thurman has joined the silent majority I have no particular choice as to statesmen. You may put me down as a Democrat of the old school."

Mrs. W. C. Brown: "Hurrah for Frances Folsom Cleveland! She's the grandest stateswoman of them all. I am a Jeffersonian Democrat and, therefore, think the majority should rule. Woman's sphere is at home. No female suffrage for me."

Springfield.

Mrs. T. E. Burlingame is independent in politics, and believes in leaving all matters connected therewith to her husband. She is, however, a Prohibitionist very decidedly.

Mrs. E. P. Newman is a Republican, but takes no particular interest in political questions.

Miss Bessie Ferguson is a Democrat from home influences, but is rather in favor of the Republican doctrine of protection.

Mrs. H. W. Cockerill is a most decided Democrat and believes in the straight ticket from President down to constable. She also believes in free trade and thinks Grover Cleveland a model statesman for wisdom and honesty. She believes the negro question and socialism will be the political problems of the future, and hopes politicians of the future will be braver and manlier in meeting these issues than they seem to be now. Ladies should keep informed on political subjects, but have nothing else to do with the matter.

Mrs. J. T. Gray is a Republican and thinks Jas. G. Blaine the ablest of American statesmen. She believes in protection and also in prohibition; there would be less socialism in America if the fearful immigration of foreigners was checked. She is particularly decided in opposition to the Chinese.

Miss Mamie McEntire is a very decided Democrat. She doesn't believe in prohibition because she doesn't think it does much good. She hopes Harrison may prove as good a President as Cleveland, but doesn't think it possible. She regards Vest and Cockrell as model statesmen.

Mrs. J. F. G. Bentley is a decided Republican, but favors temperance men in office whether Democrats or Republicans. Ladies should take more interest in politics.

Miss Nellie Fay is a Republican, but doesn't take a great deal of interest in politics. She hopes Harrison will be better to his wife than Cleveland has been to his.

Mrs. C. M. Crane from Ohio, visiting Mrs. Bentley, is Republican in State and national affairs, but believes the best man should be chosen regardless of politics in local affairs.

Miss Helen Weir, though wearing a Harrison pin, is a Democrat, yet takes but little interest in politics.

Mrs. Frank B. Smith is a Republican because her husband is, though she was a Democrat before she married. She is always interested in politics, and always agrees with her husband.

Miss Grace Weir is a Democrat, her father, the doctor, being a very patriotic Southerner. She never discusses politics, but is always interested therein.

Mrs. George Smith is a Republican, but doesn't take much interest in politics.

Miss Amelia Ollis is a Republican. Miss Ollis thinks that ladies ought to keep themselves well informed on political matters, but that all discussion on such subjects should be left to the gentlemen.

Mrs. D. H. Nichols is a very decided Democrat, and always takes great interest in politics. She believes in "the best man" in local politics, but in the straight ticket in national affairs.

Rolla.

Mrs. E. W. Bishop: "I am a protectionist, therefore a Republican, and I am proud to say I can trace no other principles in my pedigree on either side."

Mrs. W. J. Powell: "I am a Republican by conviction, and am deeply interested in the party movements. I have no views just yet on the Cabinet, but can assure the Democrats that Mrs. Harrison will do the honors at the mansion as well if not better than Mrs. Cleveland."

Mrs. C. M. ... Crae: "When I tell you that Grover Clev... is unquestionably the greatest living statesman since the days of Thomas Jefferson you will readily divine that I am a Democrat dyed in the wool. Hon. R. P. Bland, the silver-tongued orator of the West, is my favorite local statesman."

Mrs. D. Donahoe: "Political views amount to but very little just now. The Republicans have things their way for the next four years. I am a stanch believer in the tenets of the Mills bill. 'Silver Dick' (Bland) is my favorite statesman."

Mrs. L. F. Parker: "Is this a question of woman's influence? I am well pleased with the voice of the people, and with President Harrison's selections for the Cabinet, except Gen. Proctor. A man with whiskers and no mustache, I look upon with distrust. I am a straight out Republican."

Mrs. William W. Seamon: "I am non-partisan, although of course I am studying the Republican catechism. President Cleveland and his lovely wife were justly popular, but doubtless the new administration will eclipse them."

Mrs. M. F. Faulkner: "I am to the manner born a Republican, but think Mrs. Cleveland charming. I admire her taste in dress and her 'pussy-willow luncheons.' John Sherman, according to my idea, should have been President."

Mrs. George L. Love: "I am a protective tariff Republican. I regard the tariff as the missing link between the two great parties."

Mrs. Charles W. Faulkner: "Yes, I am interested in politics and am a Democrat clear through."

Mrs. Noel A. Kinney: "I am a Republican, but I think Blaine should have been President, as he is certainly the 'power behind the throne.'"

Mrs. John P. Harrison: "Well, put me down as a Mugwump. I am in favor of the best men."

Miss Jessie Jones: "I am a simon pure Democrat. I do not care to vote. If the ladies could vote Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland would be at the head of national affairs, as they are in the hearts of the commonwealth of the United States."

Miss Elizabeth Harrison: "While I claim relationship in a direct line and speak of President Harrison as 'Cousin Ben,' I am happy to say my feet have not strayed. I have walked in the paths of righteousness. I regard Thos. F. Bayard as the greatest statesman except President Cleveland. Please say 'Hurrah for Mr. E. A. Noonan.'"

Miss Emma Strobach: "Yes, I am a politician—and a Democrat, and am awfully sorry the nation lost the most perfect lady that ever graced the White House."

Miss May Seay: "I am a Democrat. Carl Schurz is my favorite statesman. I am not a suffragist."

Miss Ida Miller: "I am a standard bearer of the grand old party. The Administration from President Harrison down to baby Ben is 'all right.' The cabinet is simply immense."

Miss Rosa de Baunerfiend: "I am a Bourbon, a free-trader and an expounder of the truth. Write my epitaph: 'Here lies a Democrat.'"

Mrs. S. B. Rowe: "I am pure and unadulterated Republican. President Harrison and Vice-President Morton are both able men, add well fitted to fill the important places they hold."

Mrs. Rose Caufman: "I am a Republican, and nothing on earth could change my political views. I regard Blaine as the greatest statesman in the New World."

Miss Kate Murray: "I read everything political, and am an earnest and sincere Democrat. I think Gov. Francis is a wonderful man, and besides being a politician—noblesse oblige—is destined to be a leading statesman."

Carrollton.

Mrs. W. D. Foster: "I am a Prohibitionist from principle. If I had a vote I would select the best men irrespective of politics."

Mrs. Thomas Gardener: "If every woman had a husband and a home female suffrage would be relegated to 'innocuous desuetude.' I agree with St. Paul. Women should be kept at home. I am a Democrat and am greatly interested in current politics."

Mrs. Dr. J. L. Grant is "the most uncompromising Democrat in Missouri."

Mrs. S. L. Robinson: "The early colonial charters of William and Mary defined all freeholders as voters. Why should not a woman vote? No taxation without representation. I hoped the Democratic party would have risen to its high opportunity and given the ballot to woman."

Mrs. H. J. Queen: "I am a Democrat, always was, and shall be to the end of time. I am not greatly interested in general politics, still I think none but good Democrats will be found in heaven."

Miss Lulu Scott: "If I had a husband I should vote his ticket straight, even if I had to shut my eyes to do it, just to keep peace in the family." Miss Scott is one of the most successful teachers in the public schools, and is a great belle in society. Her opinion has great weight. "Personally," she said, "I am a Republican and interested in the success of the Republican party."

Mrs. Thomas Orchard: "I am a Democrat, but a liberal one. I think politics should be taught to children and be a part of the school curriculum, in order to make intelligent votes. An ignorant ballot is a most dangerous weapon."

The wife of our newly elected Mayor, Mrs. James E. Drake, was found deep in the mysteries of spring house-cleaning, but she found time to say to the representative of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH: "Politics? Well, really, I have none. Our friends of all parties have given Mr. Drake such a handsome vote that I think it would be very ungracious for me to declare myself for any one party. You can say I am a Universalist in politics."

Mrs. S. L. Babcock: "I hope the Republican party will continue in power for the next twenty-five years. I wish I could cast a vote for a Republican for President, though my interest in general politics includes all parties."

Mrs. David Ball: "My ancestors have been Democrats from a time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. I am interested in the success of the Democratic party, but if every woman in the world voted I should be the one woman who did not vote."

From a mass of ribbon, flowers and lace, Mrs. Julia Dunkle's deft fingers evolved a bonnet as she said: "I am a Democrat from 'way back; always was one and expect to die a Democrat."

Mrs. Mattie Wilson: "Democrat, Democrat, Democrat, first, last and all the time."

Mrs. Laura Lindsay: "I never knew anything else but a Democratic belief, and am a great admirer of Mr. Cleveland. It was just a shame he wasn't re-elected."

Miss Maria Lindsay: "For the sake of that dear, delightful Mrs. Cleveland, I wish Mr. Cleveland could have been elected again. I am a Democrat, but as I have no vote I don't talk politics. I always read the POST-DISPATCH."

Mrs. Dan R. Broad: "My husband is the political head of our household, and as he is a Republican, I am one too. I greatly admired Mr. Conkling, and do not think the country will find any politician to equal him."

Mrs. Edgar Falke: "Politics? Why should a woman trouble her head about politics? The sun shines and the rain falls and the corn grows whether it be Cleveland or Harrison who reigns at Washington, but I think the grass a little greener and the corn crop larger under Republican rule."

Mrs. Dr. J. C. Cooper: "I am a real old-fashioned Democrat, but if I had a vote I would scratch, scratch, scratch till I found the best men for the place."

Mrs. J. A. Rea, President of the W. C. T. U., is a Prohibitionist from principle.

Mrs. Alex. Trotter takes a deep interest in politics, particularly municipal and State. She is a Prohibitionist and would like to vote on School Directors and saloons.

Miss Henrietta Cooper: "I read all the newspapers and study politics as I would an abstruse question of metaphysics or a logarithm. I am a Democrat. I admire Mr. Randall.

Mrs. L. M. Moore: "The boiling of the political pot is much more interesting than that of the domestic kettle, and I like to see a Democratic goose in it cooking, while a Republican furnishes the fuel. I am a Prohibitionist. I think St. John equal to any saint in the calendar, ancient or modern."

"I am an old-fashioned States' rights Democrat and believe in Andrew Jackson, Thomas Jefferson and Cleveland," said Miss Mattie Farum, President and Musical Director of the Mendelssohn Society. "Had I a thousand votes to give they should go for the Democratic ticket straight."

"Miss Nannie Green: "I am a student of history and, of course, interested in politics. I think the history of the United States shows more prosperity, more contentment among the masses and a greater national advancement under Republican rule than under Democratic rule. Of living statesmen I most admire Senator Ingalls; of dead ones Mr. Conkling."

Miss Mattie Cook: "I think a woman should be like a chameleon and reflect the politics of the man she loves. I always read the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, and like it. I am independent in politics."

Mrs. Homer Street: "I am for the party that saved the nation. We owe a debt of gratitude to the Republican party that years can never pay. I admire Gen. Grant more than any character of history."

Mrs. C. A. Scott: "Am a Republican, and more interested in the success of Charley Scott than any other Republican in the party."

Mrs. F. M. Marshall, wife of the lately elected Republican Sheriff: "I am a Republican, and am training my boys to be just as good Republicans as their father. If I can do that I shall be satisfied. I admire all the great men of the party, but especially Ben Harrison."

Mrs. John R. Kirby: "I am a Prohibitionist—the Prohibition party is the salt that savors this country—and I long to see the day when we shall have a Prohibitionist for President, let it be St. John, Gen. Fiske or Geo. W. Bain."

Mrs. A. R. Moore: "I am a liberal Republican. I think every man ought to vote according to the dictates of his own conscience, having first taken counsel with his wife. I think Washington is the greatest man this world has ever known."

WALL PAPER DECORATIO...

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214 N. BROADWAY.

$500 REWARD.

A Nuisance Which Ought to Be Stopped.

We have been informed by hundreds who have thronged our store-rooms the past week that a certain Fifth street establishment advertises tremendous bargains and when called upon to produce them have the same old chestnut: "We had them, but we have no more." Now, to convince those who have never visited us, we offer the above reward to prove that we do sell just as we advertise. We guarantee satisfaction or refund the money in every instance.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

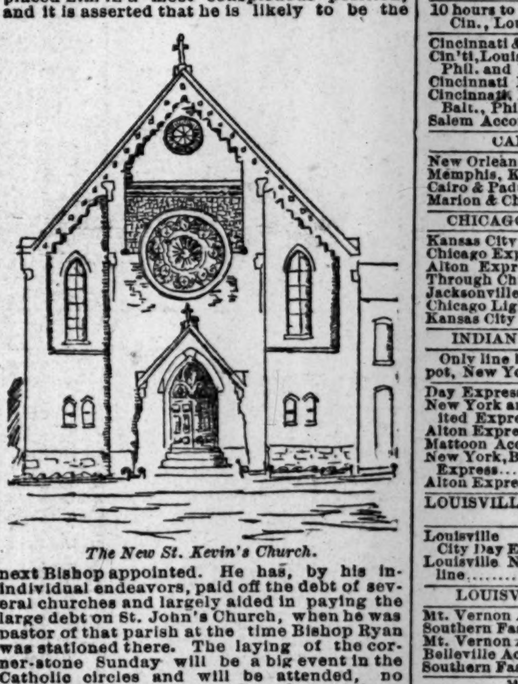
CORNER-STONE OF ST. KEVIN'S.

It Will Be Laid This Afternoon With Imposing Ceremonies.

The laying of the corner stone of the new Church of St. Kevin, on Cardinal and Park avenues, will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The ceremonies will be of a very imposing nature, and the procession will be quite a feature. The address will be delivered by the pastor, Rev. Edward J. Shea. Father Shea is one of the most learned as well as popular of the Catholic clergymen of our city. His erudition, energy and splendid business qualifications have placed him in a most conspicuous position, and it is asserted that he is likely to be the next Bishop appointed.



Rev. Edw. J. Shea.



The New St. Kevin's Church.

He has, by his individual endeavors, paid off the debt of several churches and largely aided in paying the large debt on St. John's Church, when he was pastor of that parish at the time Bishop Ryan was stationed there. The laying of the corner-stone Sunday will be a big event in the Catholic circles and will be attended, no doubt, by an immense number of spectators. N. G. Steber, Grand Marshal of the parade, has decided on the following programme: The different societies in the central, northern or western part of the city intending to take part in the parade will assemble punctually at St. Malachy's Church, corner of Ewing and Clark avenues, at 2 p. m. Societies belonging to the southern part of the city or others finding it more convenient assemble punctually at the corner of Jefferson and Chouteau at 2:15 p. m., the branches of the C. K. of A. resting on the west side of Jefferson avenue; the different councils of the K. of F. M. on the east side, the head of both columns resting on Chouteau avenue; other societies will come after the K. of F. M. The procession will start from St. Malachy's Church at 2:30 p. m. sharp, and will proceed in the following order: The Grand Marshal and aids; first division—Henry Cadets and the different branches of the C. K. of A.; second division—Walsh Zouaves and the different councils of the K. of F. M.; third division—Celtic Guards and other cadet corps as well as other organizations. The column will proceed east on Clark avenue to Jefferson avenue, thence south to Chouteau avenue, where the different societies there assembled will join the main body in the position assigned them. The procession will then move west on Chouteau avenue to St. Kevin's Church.

"Golden Chain" Children's Humane Society.

The regular weekly meeting of the Children's Humane Society was held Thursday afternoon at the residence of Master Walter Fisher, 3422 Washington avenue. Miss Myrtle McGrew recited the "Minuet;" Miss Grace Metcalfe, "Violets;" Master Walter Fisher read "Only a Dog." Members then told of what they had done for the prevention of cruelty. Master Charlie Capen had telephoned to the agent of the Woman's Humane Society, who had mercifully killed a sick, abandoned horse. Master Willie Sparhawk had bound up the wounds of a little dog which had been run over by a wagon on Garrison avenue. The meeting closed by all repeating the pledge: "I will try to be kind to all;" the motto, "we speak for those who cannot speak for themselves," and the watchword, "mercy and kindness to all."

"The new leaflets issued by the society were distributed among those present. Master James Oliver Churchill was enrolled a member. The next meeting will be held on Thursday, 11th, at 5 p. m. in the West End.

A List of Cheap Simple Desserts.

From April Table Talk.

Rice Pudding.	Snow Cream.
Floating Island.	Tapioca Cream.
Brown Betty.	Cup Custards.
Apple Dumplings.	Baked Custards.
Rice Dumplings.	Corn Starch Custards.
Snow Balls.	
Hamburg Cream.	Farina Custards.
Blanc Mange.	Custard of Wheat Granules.
Fruit Blanc Mange.	Rice Custard.
Canned Peach Dumplings.	Apple Tapioca.
Orange Float.	Peach Tapioca.
Pain Perdu.	Lemon Sponge.
Apple Slamp.	Apple Snow.
Apple Fool.	Tout Fait.

Knee Breeches at the Globe.

Hundreds of styles, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1, etc. Hundreds of styles waists, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c and up. Great cut-price sale.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Alton, Portage, Elsah & Grafton

Daily at 3 p. m., Steamer Spread Eagle. For particulars inquire on wharfboat, foot of Vine street. T. PENISTON, Age...

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and Cape Girardeau ... Weekly Packet.

Steamer Idlewild.

ED GRAY, Master. | W. H. ELGIN, Cle...

Leaves MONDAYS, WEDNESD... and FRIDAYS from foot of Vine st at 4 p. m., for Ste. Genevieve, Chester, Wi... berg, Grand Tower, Neely's, Cape Girardeau, all way landings; making connection with C. G. ... Ry. at Cape Girardeau. TOM PENISTON, Age...

OHIO RIVER.

St. Louis & Paducah Semi-Weekly Pac...

Steamer New South, at 5 p. m. For particulars inquire on wharfb... foot Olive st. CHAS. QUINETTE, Age...

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET C...

The new twin-screw express steamer **AUGUSTA-VICTORIA** of 10,000 tons and 12,500 horse-power, will lea... New York for **SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG, May 23 and June 20.**

Apply to C. B. RICHARD & CO., General Passeng... Agents, 61 Broadway, New York, THE INTERNATIONAL BANK, ST. LOUIS.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running Into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‖Except Saturday; ‡Except Monday; ¶Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line.		
Day Express	* 7:25 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.		
10 hours to Cin. & Lou.; 4 Solid trains. Sleepers t... Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:25 am	* 7:2...
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:4...
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:2...
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:4...
Salem Accommodation	5:15 pm	8:4...
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Fast Line	† 7:40 pm	† 8:0...
Memphis, Ky. & Tenn.	† 7:40 pm	† 7:5...
Cairo & Paducah Express	† 7:45 am	† 7:5...
Marion & Chester Express	* 4:20 pm	* 10:5...
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROA...		
Kansas City Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:0...
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:3...
Alton Express	* 10:00 am	* 9:...
Through Chicago Express	† 4:40 pm	† 10:4...
Jacksonville Accommodation	† 6:10 pm	† 1:40
Chicago Lightning Express	* 7:55 pm	* 7:00
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:20 pm	* 7:35
INDIANAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS (BEE LINE).		
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York. No change of cars.		
Day Express	† 7:35 am	† 6:00 p...
New York and Cincinnati Limited Express	† 8:06 am	† 7:40 p...
Alton Express Daily	11:10 am	8:10 a...
Mattoon Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	* 10:35 a...
New York, Boston & Cincinnati Express	† 7:05 pm	† 7:30 a...
Alton Express Daily	5:55 pm	1:45 p...
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)		
Louisville and Washington City Day Express	* 7:50 am	* 7:45 pm
Louisville Night Express, fast line	* 7:35 pm	* 7:25 am
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		9:10 am
Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 am	† 7:45 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	
Belleville Accommodation	† 10:45 am	† 1:50 pm
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 pm	† 7:25 am
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Express	8:25 pm	7:25 am
Jackson Express	8:20 am	6:40 pm
Mobile and Florida Express	8:25 pm	7:25 am
VANDALIA LINE.		
Day Express, daily	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Pennsylvania Special, daily	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	7:25 am	7:30 pm
N.Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp. daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	7:55 am
Cincin. Day Exp. exc. Sunday	8:10 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Express, daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
WABASH RAILWAY.		
Chicago Local Mail	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago Fast Express	* 7:55 am	* 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Decatur & Jacksonville Accommodation	* 4:45 pm	* 10:35 am
New York & Boston Fast Exp.	† 6:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	* 8:10 pm	* 7:25 am
Peoria Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.		
Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	↓ 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe & Ottumwa Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 6:40 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Denver & Cheyenne Short Line	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 12:40 pm	* 8:10 am
Ferguson Belt Line (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	11:10 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:20 am	* 12:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:15 pm	* 5:50 pm
ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.		
Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:20 pm	
Texas & St. Louis Express		† 7:40 am
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	† 7:10 am	* 6:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 8:30 am	* 8:50 am
Through Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:00 pm
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 12:30 pm	* 10:45 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	† 1:00 pm	‖ 10:20 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 4:00 pm	* 3:15 pm
Pacific Accommodation	† 5:20 pm	† 7:50 am
Windsor Spring Accommodat'n	* 6:30 pm	* 6:15 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.		
Bowling Green and Hannibal Mail and Express	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Through Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:40 pm

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Union Depot	8:20	11:00	2:50	[illegible]
Arrive at Belleville	9:15	11:55	3:45	[illegible]
Leave Belleville	7:05	9:45	1:10	[illegible]
Arrive Union Depot	8:00	10:40	2:05	[illegible]

	Depart.	Arrive.
ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD (Bluff Line).		
Grafton Express	* 8:05 am	* 6:00 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex.	* 4:25 pm	* 1:45 pm
Jerseyville Express	* 5:55 pm	* 10:40 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE. Burlington Route. Through Chair and Sleepin... Cars to Kansas City. Solid trains through to St. Jo... seph and Denver. Solid trains through to Minneapolis and St. Paul. No change of cars of any cla... from St. Louis to these points.

	Depart.	Arrive.
ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN ... WAY.		
St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids and Burlington Ex.	* 9:20 am	* 6:0...
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph and California Express	† 8:05 pm	† 7...
Burlington, Ottumwa and Des Moines Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6...
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILR...		
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 9:30 am	† 8...
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	† 8:30 pm	† 6:...

LLINOIS' GARDEN SPOT.

MATTOON, THE PROSPEROUS PRAIRIE CITY OF COLES COUNTY.

How It Came Into Existence—Subsequent Growth and the Causes—Its Mineral Wealth and Agricultural Advantages—The Town's Importance as a Railroad Center — Representative Men — Society's Leaders.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]

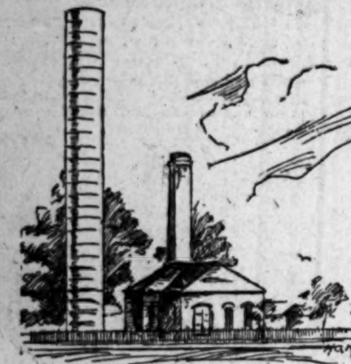


THE "Garden City of the West" is what the residents of Mattoon, Ill., proudly term their little city. It occupies the center of a vast Coles County prairie, and its existence is due to railroads.

Between 1855 and 1856 the Indianapolis & St. Louis or Bee Line was laying tracks across the fertile prairie land to Indianapolis. At the same time the Illinois Central was mak... g a break north towards Chicago. The :ossing point was at the place now occupied y Mattoon. Each road endeavored to reach iis spot ahead of the other, as the last one iere was compelled to lay the cross tracks. ith feverish haste the Illinois Central :ople put down its rails on the green grass the prairie, not stopping to prepare the ual road bed. But it was all without avail, the Bee Line beat them by half a day.

At this time no buildings existed in the garden 'spot of the West." The junction us established, however, proved a magnet considerable potency. Farmers, attracted y the facilities for sending their products to narket, began to turn the fertile mold; raiload employes began to erect cozy frame residences; the butcher, the baker and the manufacturers of the oleaginous illuminators followed.

The shriek of the first locomotive had proclaimed the birth of Mattoon, and it proved a healthy infant. Mattoon experienced a boom. Its situation of 133 miles from St. Louis, 173 from Chicago, 193 from Cairo, 129 from Indian-



Mattoon's Water-Works.

apolis, 120 from Peoria and 128 from Evansville made it a desirable and central point. The air was salubrious, the altitude being 740 feet above the sea level, 150 above Chicago and Lake Michigan, 458 above the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers at Cairo, and 50 feet higher than Peoria.

After the city had stretched itself out over the prairies, the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad gained entrance in the southwestern portion of the town and added to its importance as a railroad center.

In nine years the town was able to support the private bank of Pilzington & Co. and a year later the First National Bank of Mattoon came into existence. Early in the '70s the Bee Line Car Shops were built at Mattoon and the P. D. & E. plant came later. These two industries brought a heavy influx of employes, carpenters, masons and the general laboring



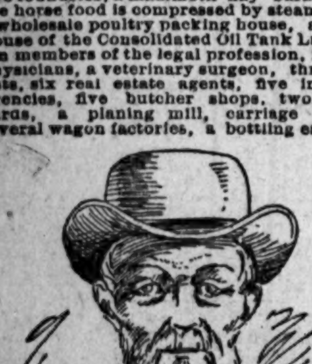
Natural Gas Belts of Illinois.

classes. As the result of the increased business, the Mattoon National Bank came into existence in 1874.

The town then settled down to the quiet, steady work of minding its own business with such success and good management that to-day

MATTOON POSSESSES

seven school buildings, twelve churches—one of almost every denomination extant—a Y. M. C. A. reading-room, two substantial banks, four large hotels, an opera-house, seven dry-goods houses, fine waterworks and mains underlying all the streets, four drug stores, a gas works, five hardware emporiums, four clothing houses, nineteen groceries, three jewelry establishments, two furniture stores, five newspapers, six notion stores, three printing offices, building and repair shops of two prominent railways, telegraph and telephone connection, wholesale commission house, four flouring and meal mills, two tile factories, two coal shafts, three elevators, two private machine-shops, two foundries, a mammoth hay barn, where the horse food is compressed by steam power; a wholesale poultry packing house, a supply house of the Consolidated Oil Tank Line Co., ten members of the legal profession, fourteen physicians, a veterinary surgeon, three dentists, six real estate agents, five insurance agencies, five butcher shops, two marble yards, a planing mill, carriage factory, several wagon factories, a bottling establish-



James Handsaker.

ment, five billiard halls, eight saloons, a suspender factory, a refrigerator beer depot, five bonnet emporiums, three photographers, three harness dealers, a large broom factory, five tonsorial establishments, three mortgage and loan agents, three tailoring establishments, a steam laundry, eight blacksmith ops, two cigar factories, two bakeries, three rooms, six restaurants, Masonic headters, one plumber, an extensive nursery, olice force, fire department, three livery bles, three book stores, one music dealer, e sewing-machine agents, etc.

l the country around the "Garden Spot" nown as the broom corn belt. The exe of raising the corn, including the use of grounds, taxes, repairs, etc., amounts to t $11 per ton, and the yield averages

brush worth $30 to the acre. The brush is long, straight and of an admirable quality. R. A. Travers possesses the largest farm devoted to the raw material for household cleanliness and his large storehouse, opposite the Mattoon Railroad Station, has a capacity of over 800 tons, the price at present ranging between $40 and $60 per ton, and a continual export going on. Last year the corn crop of Coles County amounted to

$100 FOR EACH VOTER

residing in the county. A large crop is now on the way for the coming season and farmers apprehend that it will be the greatest ever grown in Central Illinois.

The surrounding soil is rich and can be obtained at from $30 to $50 per acre.

A positive proof of the fertility of the prairie land may be found in the steady and profitable business of the two banks, which are the depositories of most of the bucolic wealth.

Another valuable feature is the stimulus given to the raising of poultry and eggs by the poultry firm of J. F. Dearborn & Co. The major portion of edible fowls' eggs of the surrounding territory finds its way to this establishment. Forty to sixty hands are employed in plucking the fowls and handling the ovarine delicacies, at an average cost in wages amounting to $1,200 per month.



THE BEE LINE SHOPS.

Of the nude birds ready for market 500 tons were sent out through the country last year, while about 500,000 dozen of eggs found their various ways into miscellaneous omelettes and egg flips throughout the continent.

Instead of toiling weary miles to a large metropolis and standing in a dusty market all day waiting for customers, near-by farmers find a ready market for their hay at the hay compress barn of D. N. Harwood, Son & Co. In this establishment the equine nourishment is baled by steam power and a force of a dozen men are kept steadily employed.

In the rear of the town is the Mattoon File Co. which also manufactures a fine grade of pressed brick. Several other companies also do good business.

HOSE SUPPORTERS.

Many ladies and children in cities, both East and West, are to-day dependent for the proper position of their hose upon the suspender hose attachments turned out of an establishment in the second story of a building near the Post-office. Twenty-five maidens are employed at this industry, while the head of the firm and patentee drums the country.

THE CAR SHOPS.

While the other industries flourish and add to the hum of business in Mattoon the car shops are the principal and largest establish-



George W. Shaw.

ments, furnishing employment to the greatest number. About a mile east of the railroad station are the car shops, supply stations and round houses of the Bee Line. From this point are issued all the supplies for the entire division, which extends between St. Louis and Indianapolis. In the store-rooms are found every size of screw or nut, lamps, wicks, knuckle car-couplers, panes of glass, brass castings, washers, and in fact everything that goes to make up the smallest accessory to the make-up of a car. This department is under Chief Clerk Candy, while Assistant Master Mechanic W. F. Boland holds sway over the entire system of shops, while the various departments are under the direction of F. M. Lawler, general foreman; W. F. Jones, foreman of the round house; J. E. Binns, foreman of the blacksmith shops; H. Wright, foreman of the paint shops; O. B. Weber, foreman of the tin shops; M. Leuschner, foreman of the car repairs, and David Sapp, foreman of the boiler shops.

At present about 200 men are employed, although the force is often augmented by another hundred, and the pay roll ranges between $15,000 and $20,000 monthly. The pay



Miss Ada Pickett.

of train crews, most of whom make Mattoon their headquarters, is not computed with this amount. In the shops the work is all in the line of reconstruction and general rebuilding. The rolling stock, when new, is purchased from prominent locomotive and car builders, but when damaged by smash-ups or the wear and tear of travel they are sent to the shops, which is a sort of hospital. In many instances, however, entirely new coaches are constructed from remnants of disintegrated stock. In the boiler shops, old locomotives, wheezy and stiff in the joints, are riveted together in ship-shape and totally renovated. A separate building is occupied for the repairing and refurbishing of coaches; every car window and all the internal fixings are periodically taken out and clad in new livery. The blacksmith shop adjoining contains eight bellowless forges, at which preside sixteen sturdy Vulcans, while three others attend the mighty steam trip-hammer in the center of the apartment. The air for the use of the forges is not furnished by bellows but by a stationary engine apart from the building.

A large oil room occupies a position in the rear of the round-house, and contains large tanks, holding all the cup, car, engine, carbon and other oils used on the divisions.

The car repairing shop, situated near, contains an old "planer" which came from the Alton Penitentiary, when the road was first built and was thus probably several decades old. Woodwork is treated principally in this department while the repairing of hand cars is left entirely to one workman, James Handsaker, who has been in the employ of the road for thirty-three years, and at the works in Mattoon since their institution.

THE P. D. & E. SHOPS.

The car shops and repair departments of the P. D. & E. road are about a mile or so to the southwest of the town. They are not as extensive as those of the Bee Line and only employ about ninety men. At this point, as with the other road, the supplies of the division are dispensed. Rebuilding and repairing, occupies the time of the workmen, who are especially skilled and are able to sort out from the wrecks of several engines the nucleus of a new ironhorse. The plant is in charge of Master Mechanic C. C. Robinson, who, while practically occupying that

position for the past year or so, officially assumed the title April 1. As the shops are not of the same caliber as the bisecting line there are no separate buildings for



C. E. Wilson, President Mattoon National Bank.

paint and repair shops, but the work is satisfactorily performed under one roof. Outside of the main building run several long tracks, known as repair tracks, and upon these

freight cars are repaired without being taken under cover.

There are several peculiar features to be found in the engine room, and are proudly exhibited by "Charlie," the engineer, who, by the way, is wedded to his engine. A pump finds vent in the room and with the water



Mayor Dunlap.

comes natural gas, which is stored in a tank for local use. The water has a sulphurous flavor with gaseous tendencies, and is the favorite beverage of the employes in the shop, although to a stranger the taste would suggest elements of deceased eggs. From the friction of the exhaust, attached to the steam pump, electricity is generated in sufficient quantities to draw miniature streaks of lightning and to severely shock the holder of an iron or steel tool placed against the valve. At present the shops are running with the full force of hands, with plenty of work in sight.

MATTOON'S STRONG POINT.

The railroads and foundries, of which latter there are several in healthy operation, make occasional heavy drafts upon the water supply. Upon this point the Mattoonites stand upon their dignity. They are proud of their water works, their "grand system of water supply," as they term it, which can stand all demands made upon it. The tower, machinery, etc., are to the



Alice Doran.

south of the town, and from 250,000 to 260,000 gallons are pumped per day. All emergency demands are made without any appreciable diminution of the volume in the subterranean well from which the supply is obtained.

LIGHTING FACILITIES.

The illumination of the town since 1870 has been furnished by the Mattoon Gas Light & Coke Co., who recently rebuilt their works at a cost of $30,000, and now furnish a good water gas, manufactured under the Wilkerson patent. In the line of illumination progressive measures are on foot to procure electric lighting in order to keep pace with the general progress of the thrifty city.

Another of the pet schemes of the active citizens is too add natural gas to the list of Mattoon's attractions. The town lies in the belt which runs from Edwardsville through Litchfield, Mattoon and across into Indiana. Various wells have been struck about town, but the resources have hitherto been meagerly developed, and the entire possibilities in this line are not as yet known, although it is understood that soil impregnated with gas, au natural, is of unusual fertility.

COAL AT THEIR DOORS.

With the other numerous advantages of the prairie metropolis may be mentioned the coal-beds which underlie the town. In 1881 a tem-



Miss Frankie Drisch.

porary loan of $10,000 from the citizens encouraged Messrs. Heagy & Stoddard to delve for black diamonds. After delays running into several years a 42-inch vein was struck at a depth of 904 feet. Subsequently the Mattoon Mining Co. was organized and a new shaft sunk in the southwestern portion of the town, near the P., D. & E. tracks. Over $100,000 were expended in opening this mine and it is not successfully developed, as yet, although Mattoon consumers have been for years using this fuel,

procured at their doors, for about one-half of what the imported article would cost.

The various enterprises always in a state of action keep the banks in a healthy state. The Mattoon National Bank last year did nearly $300,000 of business. Mr. C. E. Wilson, the President, was formerly Mayor of Charleston, the county-seat, and is an active, progressive individual. Mr. Wilson has lived in this county for thirty-two years, five years of which in Mattoon. He was formerly cashier of the First National Bank, and has been for nearly two years President of this bank. The bank has the largest capital, and is one of the soundest financial institutions in Central Illinois. It is the only bank in Coles County which deals in foreign as well as domestic exchange. Associated with him in the bank are T. W. Gary, Cashier; Mark Kahn, Vice-President, and G. S. Richmond, Assistant Cashier. The directors, besides those mentioned, are: J. H. Johnson, President of Charleston (Mo.) National Bank; G. T. Kilner, a retired capitalist; A. T. Sanborn, ex-master mechanic of the Bee Line; Henry Heap, a retired capitalist, and S. B. Gray, a farmer and stock raiser. The oldest bank, the First National, has a capital of $60,000, surplus of over $15,000 and does a general banking business. The President is W. B. Dunlap, Mattoon's Republican Mayor; P. F. McNair, Cashier, with Directors Charles Bennett, William Burgess, Col. T. R. Weaver, Tracy Kingman, George Dole, D. H. Ollinger and Thomas Donnell.

Mayor Dunlap is a Yankee from New Hampshire, and has resided in Mattoon since 1861. He has been directly connected with banking ever since his arrival in the vicinity. In 1885 he was elected Mayor and re-elected in 1887. He is of a progressive nature, proud of the 100-feet wide streets and occupies one of the handsomest residences on Charleston street, the fashionable thoroughfare of the place. Mrs. Dunlap, with her two handsome daughters, heads the society of the place and leads in the culture and refinement to be found in motion.

Among the wide-awake men mixed up in municipal management are Col. T. R. Weaver, a prominent druggist, who is at present endeavoring to convince John Wanamaker of his

QUALIFICATIONS FOR MATTOON'S POST-OFFICE:

Across the street, onthe north side of Broadway, is Geo. W. Shaw, who runs the most extensive boot and shoe establishment in Coles County. Mr. Shaw has spent the largest part of his life in Mattoon, has grown up with the town and points with pride to the fact that a poor man can live in Mattoon, where good residences of from five to seven rooms rent from $7 to $12 per month and larger ones in proportion. Small houses rent as low as $5 per month and good residences and choice building lots can be had at reasonable figures.

In connection with the town's progress the Commercial Club bears an important position. It was organized in May, 1885, with Mayor Dunlap as President, C. B. Ery, Vice-President, and Harvey M. Dickson, Secretary; C. B. Fry, L. L. Lehman, J. D. Herkimer, H. S. Clark, W. B. Dunlap, J. R. Tobey, J. F. Drish, T. R. Weaver and Harvey M. Dickson constituted the first Board of Directors, and in June, 1887, all officers and directors were re-elected.

To this organization is due the formation of the Mattoon Natural Gas & Fuel Co., which has been energetic in the attempted development of this property.

SOCIAL FEATURES.

Mattoon lays great stress upon her social position. Some years ago the Illinois Central divided the town into the east and west side, which resulted in a separate exclusive clique for each portion. The social dividing has been abolished, and to-day everything goes as merry as a wedding bell. A splendid series of winter receptions keep the social grooves well oiled, while several municipal courts furnish formality. One of the distinguishing features of the social element is the reading club. Mrs. Dunlap was the pioneer in this direction, when eight or ten years ago she introduced the Ladies' Reading Club. It flourished and added a stimulus to historical research and social amusement. To-day the club is delving into "Dante's Inferno" and occupies the City Council chambers every



Mrs. Charles Rudy.

Saturday. They have mastered the histories of the old world and are now touching upon higher literature. They give annually a magnificent reception.

The Ladies' Reading Club is composed of Mrs. A. Hasbrook, President; Mrs. I. Jennings, Secretary; Mrs. Dr. Campbell, Critic; Mrs. C. E. Wilson, Treasurer; Mrs. Charles Bennett, Vice-President, Mrs. Helen Francis, Mrs. D. S. McIntyre, Mrs. H. W. Webster, Mrs. J. W. Hanna, Mrs. O. C. Hoddey, Mrs. T. B. Weaver, Mrs. George W. Shaw, Mrs. J. W. Moore, Mrs. A. Sumerlin, Mrs. J. A. McFall, Miss Melissa Ritter, Miss Hattie Riddle, Mrs. I. L. Hughes, Mrs. I. B. Craig, Mrs. J. Cunningham, Mrs. Dunlap, Mrs. J. W. Stubbins.

This winter two other reading clubs, offshoots of the present stem, sprang into existence with the avowed purpose of thorough historical research. One of these is the Young Married Ladies' Reading Club, composed of Mrs. Robert Boyd, President; Mrs. F. M. Votaw, Vice-President; Mrs. Dr. G. T. Kilner, Secretary and Treasurer; Mrs. Ed H. Thielens, Critic; Mrs. Thos. W. Gaw, Mrs. N. B. Patterson, Mrs. H. B. Sinsabaugh, Mrs. Chas. E. Rudy, Mrs. Francis Menk, Mrs. Henry Shaw, Mrs. Chas. Lindley, Mrs. Dr. O. W. Ferguson, Mrs. A. Morrison, Mrs. Dr. J. W. Dora, Mrs. T. C. Canty, with their course of study found in United States history.

The other is the Young Ladies' Study Club of Mattoon, organized in January, 1889. It has twenty members, under the leadership of Mrs. George Shaw. The officers are Miss Pink Messer, Vice-President; Miss Stella Dunlap, Secretary; Miss Lulu White, Treasurer; Miss Louise Francis, Critic. The course of study embraces early English literature and history and general topics of the day. Next year will be devoted to Shakspeare's works.

Among the other amusements of social life are amateur theatricals, which have a great hold upon the town. The Mattoon Amateur Dramatic Society is formed of the younger society element and includes Miss Ada Pickett, Miss Kit Cassell, Miss Laura Doran, Messrs. Dick Coddington, I. M. Wood, Harry Gillotson, Heb Scott and Wade Chilcott. Two farces are now in the course of preparation under the leadership of two actors formerly with Mansfield.

I Saw It,

And yet how describe it! A cluster of pink lilacs, nestled under a drooping film of brown lace, an open-work frame of brown straw, broad brim with satin cords of lilac, streamers two shades of old rose, embroidered in rose-buds and forget-me-nots, finished with a large rosette to fasten in front; and it was only $20, at Mme. Walther's Parlor, 215 Commercial Building, Sixth and Olive.

Half Hearted.

From MacMillan's Magazine.

If I could love thee, Love, a little more,
If thy fair love outlived the brief sweet rose—
If in my golden field were all thy store,
And all my joy within thy garden close—
Then would I pray my heart to be full fond
Forever, and a little bit beyond.

If daffodil and primrose were not frail,
If snowdrop died not ere the dying day—
If I were true as Daphnis in the tale,
If thou couldst love as Juliet in the play—
Then would I teach my heart to feel full fond
Forever, and a little bit beyond.

But since I fear I am but wayward true,
And wayward false, fair Love, thou seem'st to be
Since I some day must sigh for something new,
And each day thou for Life's monotony—
Prithee, stay here ere yet we grow too fond,
And let me pass a little bit beyond.

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CYNICS AND PESSIMISTS.

YOUNG PEOPLE WHO SEE LIFE THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox Describes Young People Who Think It Good Form to Be Cynical and Blase—Common Social Nuisances — The Fallacy of Teaching Girls That Marriage Is Without Happiness.

[Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.]



CYNICISM seems to be the order of the day. Young people especially seem to think it an evidence of "good form" to be distrustful and blase. Budding debutants pride themselves on what they call a "thorough knowledge of the world," and declare that all men are base deceivers, and women friends are jealous foes to be regarded with suspicion. Young boys moralize over the depravity of humanity, the falsity of women in particular, and the folly of love or friendship.

Almost daily I meet in drawing-rooms some beardless youth who tells me life is a horrible bore, and that society ennuies him, and that he has worn out all human emotion and would give the world for a real sensation, which he never again hopes to experience.

Each of these youths imagines his remarks to be quite original, and looks to see his listener start with astonishment at such a prodigy of experience, or to melt with sympathy.

Some very young girls grow sentimental over the blase airs and cynical assumptions of these callow youths. Small boys emulate them, and sensible men and women who think of them at all despise or pity them for their lack of common sense.

We can but wonder why this specimen of youth so persistently seeks the society that bores him. I have met him numerously at three afternoon teas in one evening, everywhere posing as an emotionless stoic and

HOPELESS ENNUIE.

Frequently he makes vague references to a "sinful past" or to tragedies through which he has passed, only to issue a scarred and hopeless wreck. One is inclined to ask if his sins consisted of thefts from his mother's pantry—and his tragedy of the accidental overturning of his crib at midnight.

All these nondescript creatures distrust woman, dislike humanity, and sneer at love and marriage. They are, of course, atheistical in their tendencies, consider this life a sad mistake of nature, which death will end. They pity you for entertaining any belief in a future existence, or sigh and say, "Dear me, how delightful it must be to have any such faith; quite refreshing, really, but, of course, wholly without reason!"

A somewhat mature specimen of this genus homo said to me recently, "I fancy it must be such a pleasure to believe in God and mankind, in love and goodness the way you do. No foundation, of course, for such belief exists, save in your poetic imagination, and I have great faith that you will yet change your ideas, and believe in nothing at all."

I must confess at that moment, if I had not been able to see beyond this shadow of a man who stood before me, giving utterance to such rude and useless platitudes, that I might easily have believed in nothing at all, so excellent an illustration was he of

NOTHINGNESS.

There is no more painful object in life to me than the spectacle of a pessimistic youth or maid, devoid of the hopeful dreams, the bright outlook, the trusting confidence which naturally belong to youth. They develop into disagreeable friends and uncomfortable wives and husbands and unsuccessful men and women.

Not many months ago I was questioned regarding my ideas of Santa Claus. Did I not think the illusion a cruel one, and the awakening painful? Should not this mythical being be abolished? I said, No; I recall the happiness the belief in Santa Claus gave me—I do not recall any succeeding misery. Let us keep our illusions while we may, and not awaken until we must. Too many parents nowadays seem desirous of tearing away the veil of illusions—or what they fear may become illusions—from their children's eyes.

To the young girl they say, "Do not expect happiness in love or marriage; there is little poetry and much humdrum practicality about you—you may as well know it soon as late." So, at the first shadow on the sunlight of her dreams, the girl is prepared to believe that the end of happiness has arrived and she makes no effort to rescue her ideal from complete destruction.

Were I the mother of a young daughter, I would say: "The world is mainly as you make it—people are, as a rule, what you believe them to be—and you receive from the world what you give to it. The greatest possible earthly happiness lies in a congenial marriage. Clouds may shadow your pathway at times, but the sunlight of love can dissipate them if it shines persistently and warmly enough."

It seems to me such utter

BAD BREEDING

to go about the world scattering the seeds of distrust and scepticism. We get quite enough of these ideas in the novels of the day, without being obliged to hear these failure-breeding theories expressed in every parlor and drawing-room. I say "failure" breeding advisedly.

I have a theory—the result of observation—which is quite my own. Almost without exception I have seen seen chronically inclined pessimistic people degenerate, or only achieve partial success in life, while the optimist, even less richly endowed by nature, reaches his goal more rapidly and achieves a more complete success with the same amount of dilligence only.

I believe the tendency of the world is strongly optimistic. Even the inanimate things of nature are helpful and kind toward one another. The breeze and the bee aid the flowers to propagate and bloom. The sun assists more yearning germs to grow up into beauty than all the tempests blight. There is a subtle law of love and progress behind it all which fills the universe with a vast golden tide.

Let any man, however great and gifted, say to himself, "The world is my natural enemy; all men's hands are lifted against me; I have no faith in friendship or love or human kindness, but I am ambitious, and will succeed"—let that man toil as he may his progress toward success will be retarded because he swims against the natural current of the universe. He who smiles says, "The world is what we make it, friendship exists for those who deserve it, and love begets love," that man floats with the current, and all things assist him to his goal, however distant it may be.

He who refuses to believe in anything or anybody, and fancies that a

CRUEL OR SELFISH MOTIVE

underlies each friendly overture, must bar his own pathway toward progress. Should the flowers close their petals against the overtures of the priest-like bee, distrustful of his sting, or against the wind, distrustful of his noise, the floral family would degenerate and become extinct.

Should all the hidden germs of trees and plants refuse to answer to the sun's call, fearing that his purpose was to destroy them by his scorching rays, how devoid of verdure the earth would become! When men refuse to believe in one another, how barren becomes existence!

Give me the exuberant over-confidence and egotism of youth, rather than the over-careful and distrustful young cynic. The first will make friends and mistakes, he will confide himself too easily, suffer in consequence, learn wisdom from the experience and strength from the sorrow. He will taste the joys of true friendship, the pangs of misplaced faith, the rapture of love, and perhaps the agony of loss. He will scale the heights and descend to the depths of feeling and know what life means.

He will find hands held out to assist him, lips ready to praise him, eyes ready to smile upon him, for the joyous, confiding and faithful nature attracts to itself its own attributes.

The young cynic, on the contrary, will make no friends and no progress. He will not fail, because he will not climb. He will not suffer from misplaced affections, because he will not love. He will spread gloom and depression wherever he goes, and, keeping on the level plains with careful feet, he will exist, but never live.

I wish we could introduce a professor or preceptress of optimism into every school in the world. I would rather see a child taught the science of loving humanity than all the dead languages or higher mathematics.

Why not introduce this branch of instruction into our nurseries and homes? It is sorely needed.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

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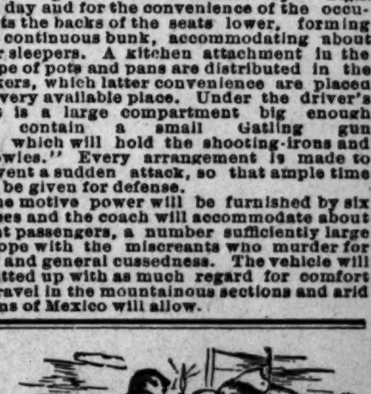
A unique and compact coach is in the course of construction at McCabe, Young & Co.'s works in this city. It is designed after the old style "overland" coach and is intended for use in Mexico by the



A Sectional View of the Coach.

huge English syndicate which is operating in that territory. As travel on the other side of the Rio Grande is apt to be accompanied by gathering of tithes and tribute by bandits and kindred outlaws and cut-throats, the vehicle is designed to afford as much protection as possible. It is a little longer than the ordinary coach of the overland description and more squatty. A window opens in the back and a large mirror hangs in the front, rendering it impossible for an approach in the rear unheralded by the glass. The roof and sides constitute an arsenal; guns hang from straps and occupy rests on the side, while ammunition and small arms are distributed in the lockers under the seats. The coach is designed for travel by night and day and for the convenience of the occupants the backs of the seats lower, forming one continuous bunk, accommodating about four sleepers. A kitchen attachment in the shape of pots and pans are distributed in the lockers, which latter convenience are placed in every available place. Under the driver's seat is a large compartment big enough to contain a small Gatling gun and which will hold the shooting-irons and "bowies." Every arrangement is made to prevent a sudden attack, so that ample time will be given for defense.

The motive power will be furnished by six horses and the coach will accommodate about eight passengers, a number sufficiently large to cope with the miscreants who murder for pelf and general cussedness. The vehicle will be fitted up with as much regard for comfort as travel in the mountainous sections and arid plains of Mexico will allow.



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TO WEAK MEN

FRATERNITIES.

...'S OCCURRENCES IN SECRET SOCIETY CIRCLES.

...ind-Reading Rampant in Valley Council—Supreme Dignitaries Visiting—One of the Browns to Mount the Goat—Musicales and Hops—Enjoyable Gatherings—Jewel Presentations—For the Good of the Order.

The common phrase, ''in the soup,'' and where it originated was discussed in Lafayette Council's ante room and it was proven



that George W. Bailey was the first to use it in the Council Chamber, in 1884.

The next debate in Lafayette for the good of the order will commence next week. One subject will be, ''How to Select a Winning Ticket,'' and the other, ''How to Make ...oney.''

Irene Council willigive a grand calico ball on ...pril 26 at West St. Louis Turn Hall.

Old John Collins is the politician who worked ...ard for success and he's wearing a gem.

Dr. Gib Carson of Daniel Webster is a live ...d active worker. He is to be found in every ...ace advocating the A. L. of H., never ...ssing an opportunity to be present at all ...therings and always willing to assist those ...o have undertaken the task of providing ...visitors.

...e members of different councils are now ...y to receive deputy commanders and get ...ainted with them, so says Commander ...rbeck of Blackstone.

Judge Noonan is a member of DeSoto Coun..., where Billy Hobbs can read the riot act to ...m.

Mozart Council, 991, have chartered the Grand Republic for their picnic on June 2, and have begun work to make it the grandest excursion of the season.

Mozart Council will have three more new members: Aug. Hofmann, Sam Smith and John Fahey.

Jolly Mozart's nine would like to hear from some council nine very soon.

The members of Lafayette Council are highly gratified at the election of the Father of the Council, John A. Sloan. John is not only one of the most highly esteemed members of the order, but also ranks as one of the best looking, ... those who know him are not surprised ... the fair sex worked for him.

La... ...cil has four candidates for ini... next meeting. Commander ...ed to confer an extra Modoc ...entertainment of visitors, of ...pect quite a number, as deputa... ...aniel Webster, Future, Mar... ...d the good lady councils have all their intentions of being present.

...rris proposes to spring something ...e boys.

... well-known fact that since Com... J. J. Ryan of Lafayette Council has ... the chair the council's clock refuses ... although he has made an efficient ...He facing the clock may have stopped ...ommittee has been appointed to see ...stees of the hall about having it ... O'Toole, Adams, Harris and Herman ...ht are the committee.

... married ladies of the John A. Sloan ...il are jealous of the compliment paid ...oung ladies last Sunday.

...e John A. Sloan Council is making arrangements for a hop, to take place May 4 at ...eirlein's Hall, on the corner of Texas avenue and Cherokee street.

One initiation and one application was recorded on Thursday night at the council meeting.

Marquette Council contains more politicians to the square inch than any ward in town.

Thomas S. Sheahan is one of Marquette Council politicians. He is a brother of the famous Jack King of the Patch.

Irene Council has issued tickets for a calico ... given at West St. Louis Turner Hall. ... 27.

Chas. Wittenburg of George Washington ...ouncil and Jos. Baer of Future make a great ...ng and dance team. Both can sing the ''Razzle Dazzle'' to perfection.

Dave Unger, a game man of Excelsior, it is ...id, pushes the bottom of the strawberry box higher than the former season.

The late Mr. Van Sickle, whose remains ...ere interred yesterday, was a member of ...rquette Council, and insured for $5,000. ...ng an invalid a long time his membership ...ld have long since lapsed but for the gen...ty of the members of this Council, who, ...f respect for Mrs. Van Sickle, kept him ...od standing. Marquette has acted nobly ...s as in other cases. Brotherly love is ...utifully exemplified in the conduct of its ...mbers.

Local Legion of Honor.

The Supreme officers will visit the following Councils this week: Monday night, Lafayette; Wednesday night, Hyde Park; Friday, Grove.



Lafayette Council has prepared the following programme for to-morrow evening: Dog show, P. A. T. Quartette, recitations, speeches, refreshments, etc.

The Grand Guard of the Legion will meet on Wednesday next, April 10, instead of Monday evening.

The Supreme Council will convene in quarterly session on Monday, April 15, at Elks Hall, Sixth and Walnut streets, at 8 p. m.

Ivanhoe Council will meet, in the future, in the new Odd Fellows' Hall, on the second and fourth Thursday of each month.

Seven applications and five initiations in Ivanhoe Council in two meetings.

The Entertainment Committee of Ivanhoe Council, is doing much in promoting the interest of the semi-monthly meetings. The programme for the next meeting is now being arranged.

At the last meeting a delegation from Excelsior Council visited Ivanhoe and witnessed the tenth degree conferred on Brother Burleau.

Wm. F. Coleman and P. E. Purcell of Ivanhoe, have a large assortment of vocal selections, and are always ready when called upon.

David Edwards of Ivanhoe caused many to shed tears when he recited that beautiful and pathetic poem entitled: ''Where Has Willie Gone?''

George J. Mayer, the Sentinel of Ivanhoe, will look great in his new coat of mail, which the Council says he must wear when they ...n Odd Fellows' Hall.

...m A. Hobbs of Ivanhoe has not missed ...ng this year. He can always be ...on for a story.

... will give a grand opening of their ...ers in Odd Fellows Hall at the next ...

...uncil No. 2 covered herself with ...eception of the Supreme Officers ...day evening. Notwithstanding the ...'s election night in the city, from ...o 100 members of Irving were ...elcome her distinguished visit... ...preme Officers present were ...ancellor Estes, P. S. C., Frank ...upreme Recorder Hofmeister, ...inel Little, and Representatives ...wards, Johnson, Prentis and ...al speeches were made, after ...tenberg, Chairman of the En... ...mmittee, furnished the follow... ...rogramme: Paul McDonald, ...an; Barretta, the world re... ...onist; Messrs. Doc Brown ...tz in three rounds of the ...fense; Harry Richey, Irish ...n Quartette in several ex... ...Hy. Wittenberg, by ... contributed. At the close ... ...ment adjournment was taken to ... ...ll, where a bountiful spread ... ...hich free justice was done. A... ...air was the most enjoyable, and ... credit upon Irving Council and the ente...ment committee.

Chancellor Stubblefield is a most genial and hospitable host.

Brother Galennie thought Barretta, the contortionist, could have convinced some of the defeated party that they had ''snakes'' had they been present.

Brother Prentis of Alpha met with a serious mishap in his endeavor to follow the quartette in the laughing song. He dislocated his jaw. Dr. Dixon being present soon had it in its place, however.

Representative Edwards offered to put the gloves on with Zachritz, but was refused, much to the relief of the members, who felt the contest would necessitate the call of an assessment.

With fear and trembling the supreme of... ...puffed at the ''Havanas'' dispensed by ...feldt. If any of them were ...o shoot.

... Estes was seen accept... ... it for one he had in ... ...to sar...

anything but pickles. He refused to explain.

''Tom'' Farrelly was there. He always is when lunch is served.

Brother Donnell, Supreme Treasurer, was conspicuous by his absence. He was on duty all day in the Twenty-eighth Ward.

St. Louis Council entertained her friends with one of the recherche receptions for which she is famous, on last Thursday night at Occidental Hall. After a most excellent entertainment dancing put a breezy finish to the evening's enjoyment. The programme was as follows:

Part 1.—Male quartette, Messrs. Doan, White, Swift and Nahm. Piano Solo, Miss Vievie Talbott. Soprano Solo, Miss Maud Pannel. ''Invincible March'' by the Razzle Dazzle Quintette Club; banjos, Messrs Latey, Plant and Price; guitars, Messrs. Shelton and Boyd. Reading, Dr. G. A. Bowman. Contralto solo, Miss Louise Aubertine. Violin solo, Miss Clara N. Clark; Mr. F. Leonard accompanist. Bass solo, ''Thursday or To-morrow Will be Friday,'' by Molloy, Mr. Henry Groffman. Zither solo, Prof. Koch.

Part II.—Male quartette, Messrs. Doan, White, Swift and Nahm. Banjo duet, C. W. Hughes and Robert J. Kennon, of the Ideal Banjo Quartette. Soprano solo, Mrs. Milton Goodfellow. Recitation, Mr. S. A. Ables. Tenor solo, Mr. James Peacock. Dialect specialties, Mr. John J. Cahill. Vocal duet, Miss Louise Aubertine, Mr. Henry Groffman. March, ''Seek No Further,'' by Weston; Razzle Dazzle Quintette Club. Dancing.

George W. Davis of Alpha is an anti-Noonan man and takes his medicine easy and is still holding his own among the fair sex.

Alpha opened her meeting last Thursday under rather novel conditions. Ben Clark officiated during the opening exercises; Past Chancellor O'Neil Ryan conducted the initiation ceremony, then Chancellor Evans took the chair and ''bossed'' the great bottomless struggle of such parliamentarians as Wind, McQuillin & Co. It was a siege, and gentlemen, this sort of business should cease. It is ''wearing out!'' and does not redound to the good of the council.

Rev. Kenneth M. Deane officiated as Alpha's Chaplain on Thursday night. How well he did his duty can best be said by those who listened to him. Brother Deane is already much beloved by Alpha, and his name is in front now as Chaplain for 1890.

Chancellor Evans was at his post, and of course everybody was glad to see his genial, happy face again after a prolonged absence. The ''reception'' accorded him was not as advertised. The ''band'' was different.

Wm. M. Moritz has so frequently occupied the Vice-Chancellor's chair and served Alpha so well he is booked for Vice-Chancellor for '90. Good man.

Sid Aloe's ''flash picture'' of Alpha's officers has not materialized, and it is rumored it has been forwarded to Paris for the American display.

Brother Jordan kindly remembered Alpha on Thursday night by sending a box of beautiful flowers for distribution among the members. It was appreciated.

George Farnsworth has had the front teeth of his pet goat ''Sampson'' (not Corticelli) drawn as a precaution against any serious results to the unfortunates who are subjected to his pranks in the arena. That ''goat'' has served Alpha nobly many a year and is remembered fondly by scores of victims.

Henry T. Williams, the popular manager of the William Barr Dry Goods Co., is an honored member of old Alpha. He is seldom seen in the Council meetings but this is accounted for from the fact that the charm of his interesting family is too strong, particularly the society of his daughters, the Misses Laura and Lulu, to admit of his absence from the fireside one single evening in the year. Steal out, Brother Williams (call it church), and come up.

''Heg's,'' the handsome jeweler of Sixth and Olive streets, joined Alpha's fortunes on Thursday night.

Alpha's young element—Grady, Banister, Bowman, Springsteen, Wallace and Voorhees, for instance, turned out and went home purer and better men, no doubt.

Col. Wm. Morgan, clerk of the United States District Court, and one of Alpha's most esteemed members, was present, and was greeted heartily by the ''old timers.''

Alpha received a communication from Mayor George W. Allen and Jno. S. Moffitt in the shape of an invitation to join in the grand parade of the celebration of the inaugural of George Washington as President. The same was referred to the supreme representatives, and it is expected Alpha will turn out in style on that occasion as fine a body of men as ever marched.

No levity, boys; 'tis solid truth this: That Ben Clark has named that famed offspring ''Alpha Clark.''

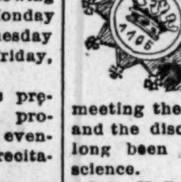
The irresistible and only ''Kembe'' always goes to Alpha's meetings. What he don't know about ''fun'' is left out of the category.

Howard Stanton has composed a concerto in b-flat minor, which he has specially prepared for the entertainment of the Supreme Chancellor. It is one of the pieces that will be performed in a serenade to the Supreme Chancellor in his visit to Hyde Park Council.

The band of Hyde Park Council will tender the Supreme Chancellor a complimentary serenade upon his visit there next Wednesday.

Royal Arcanum.

Valley Council has been greatly exercised over the items in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of March 24, relating to the wonders of mind reading, as expressed in the paper of the above date by the brothers of that council. At the last meeting the subject was strongly discussed, and the discovery was made, that many have long been ardent students of that occult science.



John H. Roth has given much thought and study to psychology, mind reading, clairvoyance and strong will power. He has read all the celebrated authors on those subjects. A man must be singularly constituted and adopted to be a mind reader. Being himself a blonde, he possesses great mesmeric and magnetizing powers, although he has made but few experiments. It is a question with him whether blondes and red-haired women do not possess the same strong will power and mesmeric influences as the stronger sex.

Past Grand Regent Henry W. Chandler is a firm believer in mind reading and the control of strong will power over others. He has frequently exercised this power in Valley Council, and during a recent visit to Chicago he electrified an immense audience at an entertainment given by Fort Dearborn Council of the R. A. by his eloquent discourse and the strong mesmeric powers possessed by him in his delivery. He says it is not so much oratorical ability that he possesses, but it is his magnetic and attractive properties that he holds over other minds. He controls their will power, and receives such loud praise for possessing rare talent, when it is only mind-reading strongly developed.

Chas. Fach says this mind-reading and spiritism is all an illusion and phantasy, and he wants the members of Valley to see it in its proper light. He sees clearly how Prof. Bishop discovers a man in an audience, though he does not know him or his name. Mr. Fach is connected with the largest wholesale hardware house in the West, the stock consisting of all descriptions, sizes and kinds of goods, scattered over four large stories, and he will wager any amount that he can go from cellar to roof and select any article that any customers may desire without any hesitation or difficulty, and he does not call that ''mind-reading'' to remember where or in what part of his large house to go in order to get even the minutest article. He would simply call it ''memorizing.'' He will illustrate his theory in mimic tableaux at some future meeting of Valley.

Prof. G. A. Bowman is also a skeptic upon clairvoyancy and the art of guessing the thoughts of others. His profession of all others presents the very best opportunity of telling the thoughts of the many that pay him professional visits. Their very countenances depict their state of mind, together with their thoughts. For example, if a member of Valley Council should have a sleepless night over an aching tooth, or another should present a swollen jaw, he would call it toothache and not mind reading. The doctor read an exhaustive paper before the Dental Association of the United States lately, showing that the great nerve centers, acting in conjunction with the brain, largely depended upon the sound condition of one's teeth, and consequently the sounder one's teeth, the stronger his mental and thinking faculties. The paper was severely criticised by many of the dental brethren, but Dr. Bowman's views were sustained in the convention by a rising vote and the paper ordered printed for distribution to the members.

Thos. S. Noonan says this mind reading is only another name for shrewdness. There is no science attached to it and it can never be made one any more than success in business can be called mind reading and a science. Success depends more upon clairvoyancy or far seeing, and he is satisfied that many members of Valley possess this gift. This long sight has been demonstrated to him as conclusive in his own case that when he started in the real estate business he saw that values in property in the West End would be marvelously increased and he invested and his investment proved a success, confirmed by his foresight. He would not call this mind reading, but clairvoyancy. All are endowed with this great talent more or le... ...would ...ly give themselves more thought they would be successful in all their ventures.

C. E. Hopkins wants the members of Valley to understand that Christian Science, or in plain English, will power, is the science of the future, though largely dormant at the present time in the human form, it is beginning to secure the attention it deserves and is being called into active practice by the wonderful discovery that no person need be sick if they do not desire to be so. He had an example in his own case. When he was confined to his house from a severe cold a lady, a Christian Scientist, called and was surprised to hear of his indisposition, and the lady asserted he was not sick only in imagination. She conversed with him a few moments and suddenly assumed all the symptoms possessed by him. He was out the next day and attributes his convalescence to that grand discovery mind reading or Christian Science.

Grand Regent Thos. P. Morse and his escort of grand officers will leave on Monday, April 8, for Kansas City, via the Missouri Pacific Railway, at 8:20 p. m., for the purpose of instituting a council of the Royal Arcanum with a charter list of fifty members. All members who intend going will report to the Grand Secretary by noon on Monday to enable him to complete the arrangements for transportation.

The following District Deputy Grand Regents have been appointed by Grand Regent Thos. P. Morse. For St. Louis: B. R. Bonner, Chas. B. Cox, Thos. F. Marley, B. F. Nelson, F. H. Thomas and James F. Coyle. For Benton and Kirkwood, Jno. S. Knox; for FergusonStation, Chas. B. Adams; for Kansas City, Asa Maddox, and for Springfield, W. P. Stewart.

Dr. Chancellor being the best amateur photographer in Valley Council has consented to take D. F. Noonan in his characteristic specialty and all other members who are present at the next meeting. The process will be by means of the flash light, and then the problem of Mr. Bishop will be solved as to delineation of characters and mind reading.

Order of Mutual Protection.

Missouri Lodge initiated three candidates, and received one application on last Wednesday. Prof. Chas. Sommers and wife were warmly welcomed back and will no doubt prove valuable members. This lodge contemplates a series of entertainments before the hot weather sets in. The jewel offered to the best working member will probable go to No. 20.



John Bergherm thinks there are several members of the O. M. P. that did not vote for him at the late election, but says he was sure of that vote in precinct 107.

B. Bardenwerper, the worthy President of Constant, No. 115, was treated to quite a surprise at the last meeting. There are two factions in this lodge and one of these presented him with a beautiful gold pen, the Supreme President, Dr. Henry Schwartz, making the presentation speech. Before Brother Bardenwerper could find words to express his feelings the chaplain stepped forward and handed him a handsome gold-headed umbrella. A splendid supper followed with the usual toasts for the good of the order.

Wayne Lodge has been keeping rather quiet of late and the other lodges want to know what it is doing. Sisters Craig and Brady ought to try and win that emblem offered by a former Supreme officer.

William Deubach says the Order of Mutual Protection has a powerful rival in his baby boy, the latter engrossing most of his spare time.

The P. P. A. was the guest of St. Louis Lodge last Wednesday and the members had a royal time.

Uhland, No. 21, has changed its meeting nights to the first and third Tuesday.

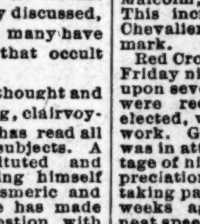
St. Louis, No. 29, had four applications for membership at its last meeting and promises to make some of the older lodges hustle.

Father Klebe has the ritual at his ''fingers' end,'' and V. P. Priester is authority on the constitution. Go to Missouri, ''the silk-stocking lodge,'' for information!

The handsomest sentinel in the order is Bro. Louis Metzger of Missouri.

Knights of Pythias.

On Thursday evening last, Grand Chancellor John H. Holmes granted a ''card of merger,'' by which Magnolia Lodge, No. 119, consolidated with Chevalier Lodge, No. 70. The following members of the lodge are named in the card and become members of Chevalier Lodge; Henry Kortzendorfer, George Tallman, John Spanagel, Francis M. Brooks, Remy Stoffel, M. D., John Nelan, C. W. Hequembourg, E. V. W. Powell, S. Barnasconi, August Gerland, Fred Von Dach, Edward Roth, Charles Beiser, John W. Adams, Charles A. Drach, Alex Liftka, Paul W. Hunt, John Bermel, Charles Scherrer, Benton Quick; J. J. Collister, H. E. Morris, John T. Walker, M. Hartung, William Heil, W. E. Cavanaugh, A. M. Hay, H. C. Malcolm, J. H. Kletzker, twenty-nine in all. This increase will place the membership of Chevalier Lodge close to the one hundred mark.



Red Cross Lodge scored another tally last Friday night. The rank of Page was conferred upon seven candidates, and two applications were received which, with five others elected, will give this famous lodge plenty of work. Grand Chancellor John H. Holmes was in attendance, and the lodge took advantage of his presence to acknowledge their appreciation of his valuable services to them in taking part in the entertainment given two weeks ago. Past Chancellor Meletio, in a neat speech, presented Bro. Holmes, on behalf of the lodge, with a copy of complimentary resolutions handsomely engrossed and framed. After the acceptance of this mark of esteem Past Chancellor Rawling addressed him and presented the Grand Chancellor with a solid gold jewel of the order. Brother Holmes was completely overcome with the kindness shown him and will no doubt ever remember Red Cross Lodge with feelings of brotherly love. A committee, consisting of Past Chancellors Rawlings, Lamb and Meletio, was appointed to organize a dramatic club in the lodge. Red Cross Lodge will move into Odd Fellows' Hall next month and continue to boom. They have now $1,800 in their exchequer.

Robert E. Cowan Lodge, No. 131, at the last regular meeting, conferred the rank of Page upon four prominent young citizens of this city and received one application. At their next meeting they are to work three ranks. This lodge has work ahead for several weeks to come and are rapidly increasing in membership. They are soon to receive their new paraphernalia for the amplified third, when they expect to do first-class work second to none. A full attendance of the members is anticipated on Monday evening, as well as a number of visitors in quantuam sufficit.

Monitor Lodge, No. 68, meets in their new and elegant hall over Pope's Theater every Monday night. Five pages were proven in the rank of esquire at the last meeting, and to-morrow night the lodge will work in the amplified rank of knighthood. Among those to be advanced is W. H. Robinson, second baseman of the St. Louis Browns, and it is expected before long this lodge will have as members several of the world beaters. Invitations are extended to other lodges and a large attendance is expected. A banquet will follow. Bro. Schies is to be master of ceremonies and promises something good.

Red Cross Division, No. 4, is drilling a full team every Tuesday evening. A special meeting will be held next Tuesday at which a large number of applications will be acted upon, and the division will decide whether they will parade on April 30.

Aurora Lodge, No. 64, will have work in the rank of knight this week.

Paragon Lodge, No. 58, will have work in the rank of page at its next convention. The committee to whom was referred the question of the expediency of entering their new quarters in Odd Fellows' Hall with some marked demonstrations have reported to the lodge that they deem it inadvisable and so the lodge will move to its new quarters about June 1 without any pomp.

Star Division, No. 9, is adding members to its ranks and proposes to rival numerically any division which will appear in line at the October encampment? Capt. Fertile and the boys are putting as much vim in their work as if they intended to compete for the prizes which will be offered, and while some other division will certainly carry off the money, they must look to their laurels or the honors of the occasion will be taken from them by an exhibition drill and the prize money all they win.

On Wednesday next the reunion of Excelsior Lodge will take place. It is given as a celebration of the seventeenth anniversary of the institution of the lodge. All resident Grand Lodge officers have been invited, and a pleasant time is anticipated.

On April 25 Relief Lodge, 135, will ... ...tuted at Minden Mines, Barton County, Mo. The application for dispensation is signed by twenty-nine of the leading citizens of the town, and from all reports the Grand Chancellor believes that a fine and thriving lodge will be maintained there.

Advices from those interested indicate that within a short time the standard of the order will be planted at West Plains, Aurora and Fulton.

Catholic Knights of America.

St. Boniface Branch, 556, was instituted on last Sunday afternoon at Carondelet by State Officers Richard Walsh, State President, and James Bealy, State Secretary, who were accompanied by a delegation of 100 from the various branches in the city. The young branch began its existence with twelve members and is regarded as an infant of unusual promise.



Branch 109 will now have a competitor that will rouse it from its sleep and no doubt will benefit the order generally in that section of the city. Branch 556 will be a German speaking branch, while 109 will use the English tongue, so it will be German vs. English, and only two in Carondelet. The new branch is composed of all young men. Speeches were made by the Rev. Father Nedderhof, Anton Rising, President Welsh and Bro. Meyer of 156, President Wineke and Bro. Quirk of 92, Bro. Kennedy of 400 (Florissant), Judge Daniel Dillon of 183, Bro. Leo Lagen of 309, Julius Bouger of 337, State Secretary Jas. Healey and last but not least Jos. F. Guignon of 447. Brother Judge Meegan, President Smith of 134, Secretary Dennis Gunn of 134 and others entertained all in their usual and pleasing manner.

Branch 248 is noted for its sociable meetings, having in its midst a dramatic club of note namely the Franklin.

To-day the corner stone laying of St. Kevins' new church takes place and it is expected that a large number of the city branches will take part. The Henry Cadets will act as an escort for the orator. All the branches will assemble at St. Malachy's Church at Summit and Clark avenues. Those from the southern part of the city will assemble at Jefferson and Chouteau avenue and will be joined by those from the north.

State Treasurer Casper Ehrhard is waiting to hear from the following branches: 81, 92, 169, 183, 275, 308.

The following charters have been granted to this state since January 1, 1889: Branches 552, 556, 558 and 560—two in this city and two at Kansas City. There are at present five new branches being formed at Kansas City, charters having been asked for by three and two in this city.

The application for a charter for Father Fenlon's Branch is now on its way back from the supreme office at Montroll, Mo.

A net gain of 292 new members last month speaks for itself, 167 full rates and 125 half rates and 443 applications were received, a total of 1,000 for the year 1889; $26,285.71 was paid to beneficiaries by the Supreme Treasurer during the month of March.

The sinking fund at present is causing all of the supreme delegates to brighten their brains so that by May 14, when they go into the Supreme Council, they will be able to discuss the matter thoroughly.

St. Louis is large enough for one or two of the supreme officers. It is not asking too much with the largest membership, and having selected more new branches to her roll than any other State, not to speak of the addition in the way of members to the various branches in the entire State.

The Young Men's Branch, 257, will be heard from after Lent. Look out for them Ben, John, Tom and Pete.

Chosen Friends.

Pearl Council, No. 15, Order of Chosen Friends, held an open meeting on Wednesday, April 3, at South St. Louis Turner Hall. The Board of Supervision and the Protective Committee of the Order were in attendance and the hall was crowded by invited friends of the members.



Friend Louis A. Steber, Chairman of the board, delivered the opening address, eloquently illustrating the noble objects and the progress of the order. A vocal and instrumental musicale, followed by the closing address of Friend Remy J. Stoffel, Vice-President of the board, made the meeting one of the most enjoyable ones. A banquet was served, as only the ladies of the Chosen Friends can arrange, in the down-stairs room, after which dancing concluded the programme.

Pearl Council will hold its regular meetings on the first and third Wednesday of each month at South St. Louis Turner Hall, on the corner of Tenth and Carroll streets.

A. O. U. W.

Mercantile Lodge, for the time being, will meet at room 321, on the third floor of the Odd Fellows' Building until the hal provided for them will be completed and furnished, which will be probably near May.



When completed it will be the finest lodge hall in the United States, and Mercantile will, in all probability, celebrate the opening in due form.

His Honor, Mayor Noonan, Judge Harvey and D. O'C. Tracy will be present to do the honors.

Mercantile Lodge got back to its original starting point. It was organized five years ago at Pope's Hall, corner of Ninth and Olive, and it is now back to the same corner across the way, Odd Fellows' Building, where they propose to stay for all time to come. They are always pleased to see any visitors who may drop in.

In the last election the members of Mercantile Lodge did very well; none of them got left. His Honor, Mayor Noonan, has an office in view for every member of Mercantile Lodge.

I. O. O. F.

Pride of the West, 138, I. O. O. F., having removed from their old lodge-room on the corner of Fourth and Franklin avenue, held their first lodge meeting in their new quarters in the Odd Fellows' Building, being the first lodge to meet in this noble structure. This lodge is in keeping with its name and bids fair to become the leading lodge of its order in the city. It was the first lodge which met in its old hall twenty years ago. The hall was filled with members and visiting brothers, who passed a pleasant evening.

K. O. T. M.

Bee Hive Tent of the Maccabees of the World opened up its headquarters at the hall on the southeast corner of Broadway and Morgan street last Thursday evening, when the following temporary officers were elected: Sir Knight Commander J. B. Parker, Sir Knight Record Keeper Geo. T. Williams, Sir Knight Finance Keeper Wm. S. Richmond. The Bee-hive Tent meets every Thursday evening. Maj. N. S. Boynton, Supreme Record Keeper of Port Huron, Mich., will be here on April 18 for the purpose of installing the permanent officers for the ensuing year, at which time the first public installation will take place in the City of St. Louis. Deputy Supreme Commander J. B. Parker of Milwaukee, Wis., will also attend and assist in the ceremonies.

Mystic Fragments.

Jefferson Legion, No. 88, S. K. A. O. U. W., conferred the degrees on three applicants and three applications were received at the meeting on the 1st inst.

St. Louis Castle, No. 6, K. of the Golden Eagle, will confer the degrees on six applicants to-morrow night. This castle will give its first complimentary and literary entertainment on April 29.

Iron Hall.

C. H. Rombach, Secretary of Branch 305, reports progress. Four candidates are to be initiated at the next meeting. This branch paid to the widow of L. Sutheimer $400 and $100 sick benefit last month, the deceased having paid but $90 to the order. Rombach ... best thing in existence.

KING OF THE COWBOYS.

WILD AND THRILLING CAREER OF A ''KANSAS TERROR.''

Charley Smalls' Eventful Life—The Way He First Became Famous—A Ride on a Wild and Ugly Tempered Broncho—Pistols and Shooting—A Romantic and Tragic Love Affair—A Finale of Outlawry.

Special Correspondence of SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

WICHITA, Kan., March 28.



THE plains of the great West have produced some of the bravest men and some of the worst that ever lived on this earth since the time of Adam. The savage Indians and wild beasts have trained the hardy frontiersman to take care of himself and his property under extraordinary circumstances. The brave and fertile plains which once formed pastures for the immense herds of wild buffalo and Texas long-horn cattle are now generally settled, but still there are many wild places in the West even yet. Eight or ten years ago dashing, daring cowboys and desperadoes roamed the country, and they are now with us, but quieter and steadier than in those days. Those who believed that they could not stand the restraints of civilization moved to the border and remained there. Among the number was Wyatt Earpe, Doc Holliday, Doc Hines, and last, but by no means least, Charley Smalls, the king of the cowboys.

Several months ago a Mexican Central mail train was held up and robbed at a small way station in Mexico and many thousands of dollars were taken. A day or so later Doc Hines was captured at a large Mexican city near by with $60,000 of this money in his possession. He weakened and confessed his share of the crime, and then gave away his confederates, telling that Charley Smalls was the leader of the band and piloting the officials to the hiding place. The gang was captured, but not until Smalls had made several Mexican wives widows and furnished material for several funerals.

Hines has been executed, but for some reason Smalls is still held in prison at Chicauhoga, Mexico. Perhaps the Greasers expect to break his proud spirit and literally torture him to death for his past misdeeds. The latter they can do; the former, never. Better men than Mexicans have tried that game, but failed. The capture of Smalls brings up the fact that he has a history almost equal to that of

JESSE JAMES.

Eight or nine years ago the country around and about Wichita was a vast cattle range. Immense herds of Texas long-horns roamed over the great prairies of the Southwest, and the principal trade of the towns was supplies for the ranges. Those were the hey day times of the festive cowboy. Their loud shouts, fast, reckless riding, their generosity and freeheartedness have been written about time and again. Of course, in such a vast territory there were many large cattle owners, veritable kings in their way. Each cattle king had his stock and his gang of cowboys and between these great cattle owners there was often much strife and strife meant bloodshed always. The hatred of a cattle king for his neighbor always spread to the men employed on the different ranches, and when they met there was a high old shooting match and some one was ''planted.''

In 1880 Campbell and Dorsey owned a large cattle range in this Territory. They became involved in trouble with a neighboring ranch owner over a bunch of cattle. It was at this time that Charley Smalls first came into prominent notice. Some time previous to this trouble he had appeared at the corral and asked for a position as a herder and had secured it. When this cattle king war broke out, Charley, by his reckless bravery and dashing fighting, won the day for Campbell and Dorsey and was dubbed ''King Charley,'' the leader of the cowboys.

Some people believe that Cody is handsome, but he was nothing compared with Smalls. ''King Charley'' stood six feet two inches in his stocking feet and weighed 210 pounds. He had a piercing eye of a grayish color, a dark heavy mustache, which curled back almost to his ears, a heavy goatee and the face of a Greek god. He was simply perfect. Respected by men for his great bravery and prowess he was also worshiped by the women for the same reason.

It was only when in liquor that

THE COWBOY KING

was ever quarrelsome or dangerous, but when out on a ''bender'' the whole town was on the lookout. Although at this time such men as Wyatt Earpe and Doc Holliday were on the force here they could not overawe this Western edition of a cyclone. In fact he once made Wyatt Earpe ''throw up his hands,'' but of that later on.

About the time that Smalls had won his spurs, so to speak, and had become a cowboy king, the Payne boomers were down along the line leading into the Indian Territory. Hunnewell, Kan., was their camping-place, and there were lively times there. Saloons and dance-houses ran wide open day and night, and murders were an every day or night occurrence. To this town went Smalls.

His reputation as a ''bad man'' had preceded him, and he had to fight the battle over again to convince the people that he was the ''King of the Cowboys.'' He had to kill three or four before he had a sufficiently established record to ''run the town,'' but he did so. This marked the turning point of his life, and it was for the worse. As a King he could not, or would not work, and he went to gambling. That did not pay and he turned to stealing. That paid better, but was extremely dangerous, as they always hung cattle-thieves whenever they caught them there.

Charley went in ahead of the raid, and during his absence the people of Hunnewell imported two ''terrors'' from Texas to run the town. The citizens said they would see whether Charley Smalls or any number of Smalls could come into their town, shoot their dance houses, saloons and ''bad men'' full of bullet holes and escape alive. The Texas men boasted lond and long about what they would do with the cowboy king should he ever return.

Smalls heard of these threats and returned and began drinking. This was kept up all day and by late in the afternoon the cowboy king was pretty well bowled and ready for a shooting match. He rode down the principal street about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Getting directly in front of the ''White Elephant'' dance house, he rode in and pulled his pistols. One of the Texas Marshals was there, but said nothing until Smalls began to shoot holes in the bar. Then he pulled a six-shooter ready for business, but Smalls was too quick and got the first shot.

THE FIRST SHOT

always settled it in those days, and the Texas Marshal went to the floor.

Just as Smalls shot one Texan, the other one came into the front part of the building followed by a number of friends. The odds were too great for the dashing cowboy and he actually leaped his horse through a thin partition that answered for a window and escaped. After shooting the Hunnewell ''terror'' Charley came up to Wichita. His friends managed to square the matter for him and he was never tried for the crime. Two bad men had met and fought it out. One had ''turned up his toes.'' That was the beginning and the end of the whole matter.

It was in 1883 and 1884 that Charley spent most of his time loafing about the saloons and raising the mischief generally here. He was the champion rider of the world as far as the riding of wild, untamed horses or ponies went and often gave impromptu exhibitions of his skill for a wager. At the time Oklahoma Harry Hill, who had been the chief of scouts for Capt. Payne in his raids, owned a place on West Douglas avenue, known as the ''Wichita Horse and Mule Market,'' and always had on hand a large number of wild and tame horses which he kept in a large inclosure or corral. In one bunch of horses Harry had received a beautiful bay broncho, but its vicious disposition spoiled its sale. One day ''King Charley'' walked in and Oklahoma Harry offered a wager that he (Smalls) could not ride that horse. The wager was accepted and the money posted. Smalls mounted the animal and the fun began. The horse reared, bucked and even laid down and rolled, but it could not shake its rider. Finally it abandoned its bucking tactics and with a couple of bounds reached the steps leading up onto the Douglas Avenue Hotel veranda. Plunging and rearing it scattered the chairs and the guests who had been sitting on them. It entered the hall door and started up the stairs, but getting overbalanced, fell back down.

Then the raging animal plunged out in the street again and dancing and leaping it sheered across Douglas avenue into a blacksmith shop, where it once more made havoc. But in the end Smalls conquered and when he eventually rode up in front of Harry Hill with the horse covered with sweat, trembling in every limb, but thoroughly subdued, the owner then and there made Charley a present of the broncho, which he afterwards named

''SATAN.''

Smalls trained this horse until he could do anything with him. One afternoon in 1883, Charley got on a spree and getting out his horse he rode whooping and yelling through what is now West Wichita. In this part of the town were all of the dance-houses and such institutions and finally Charley conceived the idea of riding over into the heart of the city to the Douglas avenue bar and riding in. He carried out his plan as far as it went. Once more ''Satan'' mounted the steps leading up into the hotel but this time he was urged to it. Horse and rider created a sensation as they entered the bar-room and came up to the bar. Every one present either got out or took up as little space as possible along the walls, for they saw the devil in the cowboy's eyes.

''Give me a drink of whisky and bring it quick'' was his order as he carelessly toyed with his six shooter and eyed the bartender. He got his drink and then with a grin of enjoyment began to shoot the glasses off the bar. Hearing the police on the outside he gave one last yell of defiance and jumped his obedient horse through a side canvas widnow and escaped. He was arrested the next day and paid a heavy fine for this little escapade.

All this stirred up the authorities, and Smalls, after bidding his friends good-bye, went off down the old boomers' trail toward the territory line. At Caldwell he held a cattleman up, took his victim's purse with $132 in gold in it, and also stole a horse. With this property he rode into Hunnewell the same night, just after dark, and entered the ''White Elephant'' saloon by the back door entrance. Just prior to this visit the remaining Texas ''terror,'' named Bowie, had been there and told the bar-tender that he was after Charley Smalls for highway robbery. This the bar-tender told to Smalls, whose only reply was to shift his pistol to a more convenient position and then order a pint of good whisky. He paid for the liquor and an old bar bill of $13 out of the gold he had stolen, and bidding Ed, the bar-tender, good-bye he left by cutting across a cornfield.

HE STOLE

another and fresh horse a few miles further on. He was never seen in this section of the country afterwards, but transferred his affections and presence to Texas and Mexico.

While in the Texas Panhandle country Smalls killed two men, named Charley Cadeno and Brown, over a woman. This act drove him on to Mexico. While living at El Paso, Tex., he formed a road agent band. One of his exploits was to capture a wealthy Mexican and get a ransom. Afterwards he pillaged the old man's ranch of all it had on it.

As many of his daring outrages were committed on Mexican soil and Mexican citizens had been his victims, the Greasers, now that they have him in their power, will not be apt to show him much mercy.

Before he became the noted chief of highwaymen he married, and his love affair is well worth recounting. At El Paso, Tex., Charley met a very beautiful Mexican girl, and the result was a romantic love affair and a tragedy. This girl, whose name the writer cannot call to mind, was the affianced of a Mexican army officer living across the border in Mexico, and a regular fire-eater he claimed to be. This was some few years ago, when Smalls' party first began to frequent the El Paso country and before he became so notorious. Well built and a neat, dashy fellow, Charley met the Senorita at a ball and became her willing slave, courting her after the fashion of the country. They had never actually met, as the term would apply in the northern country, but still they, by signs all lovers understand, knew that they were loved by each other. It was nearing the time for the marriage of the girl with the Mexican when they did meet one night, and while talking the jealous officer ran into them and stabbed Smalls and left him for dead. While the American lay sick, hovering between life and death, his Spanish sweetheart

MARRIED THE MEXICAN,

who was never even prosecuted for his cowardly attack on Charley.

Smalls at once left El Paso as soon as he was able to travel, and when he returned a year later, he was just beginning his career of outlawry. He was accompanied by several friends, as lawless as himself, and they had not been about the place long when one morning the Mexican who had stabbed Smalls a year before was found dead, the victim, it was said, of a duel. Be that as it may, the Spanish girl was a widow and she soon wedded her American lover. It was never known just who killed this Mexican, but it was always supposed that Smalls ''shot him on sight.'' The Mexicans were furious, but they made no open declarations of war. They hated Smalls and he, thinking discretion the better part of valor, left his wife with supposed friends and went off on a raid. When he returned he was told that his wife had died of fever. His friends, however, told him that she had been murdered, and from that time until his capture he became more reckless than ever.

A short time ago a letter was brought to this city by a cattleman from Smalls. In it he begged this gentleman to send him some clothing and a blanket or two. He said that he was confined in a filthy, loathsome dungeon underneath an old Mexican jail. Rats and other vermin swarmed all over the place, and to add to all these discomforts he was only half fed.

In the morning their meal consisted of hot water and corn meal. At dinner it was the same dose, and supper they never got or cared for, as it would probably have consisted of the same noxious compound. Force of circumstances had placed him where he was, and he begged if possible his Wichita acquaintances would make what little of this life that yet remained as comfortable as possible. Since this letter was received it was learned that the robber chief has only a few weeks to live and at the expiration of that time he will be hanged. It is ruiable to shoot condemned men in Mexico, but in this case they will change the programme and as their victims are Americans the Greasers probably aim to give them a dose of American justice. However, a box with a few little comforts has been sent to the doomed ex-cowboy, but there is a question in the mind of the senders as to whether he will ever see them as they may be confiscated by the Mexican prison officials.

The Shortest and Quickest Line, with Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars, ST. LOUIS to ST. JOSEPH and ATCHISON without change, is the WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Ticket offices s. e. corner Fifth and Olive streets and Union Depot.

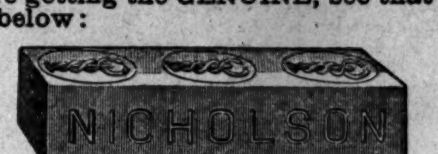
Mystic Fragments.

Court St. Louis had another very lively meeting on Thursday evening. The principal feature was a debate on the endowment-initiation. The speeches were very spicy. H. Jackson has branched out as an orator. Bro. Joel of Court Berlin showed his smiling face at the last meeting.

AT IT AGAIN.

We hear that unprincipled dealers when asked for DAVID NICHOLSON'S WHITE CASTILE SOAP are giving their customers inferior goods, which yields them a larger profit and at the same time injures the high reputation made by the superior quality of our article.

To insure getting the GENUINE, see that the bar is branded as below:



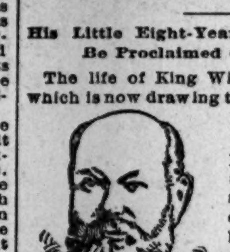
DAVID NICHOLSON,

ST. LOUIS. SOLE IMPORTER.

THE DYING KING OF HOLLAND.

His Little Eight-Year Old Daughter W... Be Proclaimed Queen Regnant.

The life of King William III., of Holla... which is now drawing to a pitiable close, m... be divided into two ... tinct and separ... parts. His public l... as the constitutio... sovereign of the Ne... erlands, and as ... benefactor of his cou... try, has been above r... proach. On the oth... hand his private lif... has been beneath al... contempt. His immor... alities and debaucheries have rendered his name a very bye-word among European monarchs. Certainly no monarch of the present century, with the possible exception of King George IV., of England, and Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, have given rise to so much scandal, and although he is going down to his grave mourned by his subjects as a kindly and patriotic King, yet his memory abroad will live as that of one of the great profligates of the present age.



King William III.



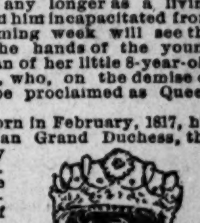
Princess Wilhelmine.

Probably this somewhat peculiar anomaly is due to the fact that most of his intrigues and love affairs took place abroad, chiefly in Paris and on the shores of the Lake of Geneva, in Switzerland, while, when at home, either in his palace at The Hague or in his beautiful country seat at Loo, his conduct was exceedingly decorous and praiseworthy.

For several weeks past his existence has been prolonged mainly by artificial means. His sufferings have been of such a nature as to render his life but a living death, and so horrible is his condition that no one is able to remain in the sickroom for more than a few minutes at a time. Meanwhile he refuses to receive any medicine or any care excepting from the hands of his wife, Queen Emma, a young Princess, just forty-two years his junior; and the touching devotion and attention with which she has performed her painful and loathsome task for the past few months goes far to disarm the criticism to which she subjected herself when in 1879 she sold her 21 years and her beauty to 64-year-old William for the sake of becoming Queen of the Netherlands.

However, her task is almost at an end. The Cabinet, realizing the fact that William can scarcely be regarded any longer as a living creature, has declared him incapacitated from reigning, and the coming week will see the Regency vested in the hands of the young Queen, as the guardian of her little 8-year-old daughter Wilhelmine, who, on the demise of the old King, will be proclaimed as Queen Regnant of Holland.

King William was born in February, 1817, his mother being a Russian Grand Duchess, the daughter of the crazy Czar Paul of Russia. He ascended the throne of the Netherlands on the death of his father, King William II., in 1849, having married ten years previously Princess Sophie of Wurtemburg, who was one of the most remarkable and talented women of her time. She died in 1877, after having given birth to two sons. The eldest of the two, well known at Paris by the nickname of ''Citron,'' almost excelled his father in reputation as a profligate, and died at Paris some fifteen years ago. The second son, Prince Alexandre, a cripple and physically deformed, died a few years afterwards of consumption.



Queen Emma.

In 1879 King William married the 21-year-old daughter of the reigning Prince of Waldeck-Pyrmont, one of the most impoverished of the petty reigning sovereigns of Germany. By this marriage he has one little daughter, born in 1880, and on whose head are centered all Holland's hopes.

A SORE Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. ''Brown's Bronchial Troches'' give instant relief.

Knights of Father Mathew.

St. Cronan's Council has, since the beginning of the present year, doubled its membership and promises to be one of the largest councils of the order. Father Butler, its Spiritual Director, is taking a deep interest in its affairs and is actively assisted by Brothers Savignac and Burns.

St. Patrick's Council entertained the members of the Executive Board and visiting brothers in a knightly and hospitable manner on last Monday evening. Addresses were made by Rev. Fathers McCaffery and Lavery and Supreme Chief Harnett, after which songs, music, recitations and refreshments followed. Too much praise can not be giv... to the committee to whom was intrusted ... entertainment for the manner in which ... fulfilled the trust imposed upon them.

Supreme Deputy C. S. K. Robert E. Ry... who is away recuperating at Eureka Spri... for the past three weeks, will be home ... morrow morning.

John W. Lucas of Louisiana, Mo., the ... corder of St. Joseph's Council, was in the ... last Sunday and reports that the Council ... seven candidates for its next meeting.